TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

DAILY EDITION, by mail, one year, $10; six months, $5 30; three months, $3, payable in advance.

WEEKLY EDITION, published on Tuesdays, one year, $2 20; six months, $1 10. Payable in advance.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1877. NO 102

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ORDINARY ADVERTISEMENTS, per square: One insertion, $1; two insertions, $1 50; three insertions, $2 00; six insertions, $3 50; twelve insertions, $6 50; twenty-four insertions, $10 00.

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NOTICES OF WANTS, to Rent, Lost and found, Boarding, 21 words, 30 cents each insertion.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY MORN NG. OC OBER 12, 1877

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 103, and closed at 102⅞.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11⅛; in Liverpool at 6⅝.

FAILURES and bank swindles continue to accumulate.

THE grand jury of Alleghany county, Pa., are investigating the July riots.

ARCHBISHOP BAYLEY bequeathed all his property to the Catholic church.

MR HAYES attended the Frederick county fair in Maryland yesterday.

BEAUFORT, S. C., protests that she is as healthy as any town in the United States.

TWEED has now got things in such a shape that he can "rectify" certain little mistakes contained in his first statement.

THOMAS J. WILLIAMS, a guide for revenue raiders in Tennessee, has been taken from his house by masked men and murdered.

THE choir festival inaugurated by the Episcopal convention for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers at Fernandina, netted five hundred dollars.

THE anti-Conklingites in New York gush over Mr. Hayes's policy in a manner that must be exceedingly irritating to Roscoe.

THERE were several new cases of yellow fever developed at Fernandina yesterday, including two physicians. The weather is bright and pleasant and the sick are doing well.

THE extra message to congress will merely call the attention of that body to the necessity of legislation with respect to the deficiencies in various appropriations.

MR. HENDRICKS, vice-president de jure, was serenaded in New York last night. Responding to the compliment, he gave the assembled crowd a graphic account of his European tour.

THE contest for the speakership waxes hot, with Randall still the most prominent candidate. The democratic members of the house will consider the matter in caucus on the night of the 13th. There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Randall will be nominated.

THINGS are not so bad in Iowa, after all. Gear, the republican candidate, has a plurality, but not a majority, and the democrats have made large gains in the legislature. At this rate, it won't be many months before the Burlington Hawkeye man will play off a joke on his party and vote the democratic ticket.

CHEVALIER FORNEY has sold the Philadelphia Press to Captain W. W. Nevin, and hereafter it is to be a thoroughly independent journal. This will be quite an improvement, for the Press, under Forney, has been one of the most malignant and grossly partizan papers in the country. It is to be regretted that the chevalier, before retiring, didn't inform the country to what uses he put that little $25,000.

THE THOMASVILLE FAIR.

THE CONSTITUTION is indebted to Mr. S. G. McLendon, the energetic secretary of the south Georgia agricultural and mechanical association, for complimentary tickets to the eighth annual fall of the association, which opens at Thomasville on the 23d inst., and continues five days. The indications are that the exhibition will be even more successful than the one of last year, and this is putting it rather strong. We shall endeavor to be present.

THE FAIR AT GRIFFIN.

Result of the Military Contest.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

GRIFFIN, October 11.

STALLION RACE.

In the great stallion race to-day, two miles and repeat, bet three in five, for two hundred dollars, the bay colt Beaumont entered by Chuck Anderson, of Marietta, won over Storm and Kimble Jackson. Best time, 5:52

THE RUNNING RACE

was won by Casino, entered by A. J. Hamilton, of Jones county.

THE MILITARY PURSE

was won by the Spalding Greys.

JOSEPH'S CAPTURE.

Additional Details of the Fight—Great Credit Due Miles—Gallant Conduct of the Hostiles.

FORT BENTON, Mont., Oct. 11.—Since the first battle of Miles with Joseph's band, the troops have been holding the hostiles on a narrow ravine and have picked them off from rifle pits, losing only four men themselves. Joseph raised the white flag four times, offering to surrender if he might keep his guns. Miles demanded an unconditional surrender, and on the last day

JOSEPH RAISED THE FLAG AGAIN,

advanced in front of the lines, handed his gun to Miles and shook hands with him. The remainder of the command did the same. Forty wounded Indians were found in the camp. The number of dead is unknown, as all were buried.

THE GLORY OF THE FIGHT

rests with Miles. The entrenchments of the Nez Perces were ingeniously constructed. Their bravery was unsurpassed throughout the fight, and they are credited with numerous acts of humanity to the wounded whites.

More from the Boss.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Tweed's examination continued to-day. Toward the close Tweed said he desired to rectify, as far as possible, the injury which has been done. He then read over the list of checks published, and said that in many cases it was money loaned and paid back to him. In other cases the checks were for contributions to election expenses of candidates, and other checks were for contributions to charitable and religious purposes. The reason he included all these checks in his private statement to the attorney general was to make a full statement of what he had done with the money. He did not mean to convey the idea that parties to whom those checks were given knew that the money came from the city, or that they were given for fraudulent purposes.

Archbishop Bayley's Will.

BALTIMORE, October 11.—The will of Archbishop Bayley has been probated and published. It begins: "In the name of God, Amen! First and principally, I commend my soul to Almighty God and my body I resign to the earth." His property held in trust by the church and his personal property is bequeathed to the church.

PERSONAL.—Should this meet the eye [illegible] individual who created a disturbance [illegible] Church last Sunday by his [illegible] coughing, he will confer a [illegible] the congregation by procuring [illegible] of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, [illegible] will cure him.

FURMAN'S FUZZBALLS.

THE GAUZY YARN RETAILED BY BALDWIN'S TRUTH TELLER

How he Got Caught up With at the Brickstore Fair—A Reply by Sam Small that Made his Ears Burn—A Field Day for the People of Newton.

Special Correspondence.

COVINGTON, October 11, 1877.

Yesterday was a field day in old Newton, and its incidents will not soon be forgotten. The Brick store fair is one of the principal annual events in the county, and is always well attended. An unusually excellent assemblage was present yesterday, and was warranted by the splendid exhibition of county products and the entertainments offered

On Monday Hon. Farish C. Furman, of Milledgeville, arrived here and began to canvass our people upon the capital question. He found it an up-hill business to prosecute his labors in the hand-shaking and whispering style of the ordinary candidate for constable and so arranged to speak upon the question, choosing yesterday at the fair as the best time for his effort. He was accomodated and every arrangement made to render him comfortable. He received encouragement enough to make him feel easy.

At noon the large audience at the fair gathered at the stand to hear the speaking, as announced:

FURMAN FOR MILLEDGEVILLE.

Senator Furman was introduced and proceeded to urge the claims of Milledgeville to the permanent location of the capital He spoke with force and energy, and was listened to with great attention I can only give you a brief outline of his remarks

He first denounced the removal of the capital from Milledgeville to Atlanta as a great wrong and fraud upon the people of that town. He declared it now the only remaining act of radical usurpation left undone in Georgia, and said that every instinct of state pride and reverence for the days of old demanded its return. Atlanta had secured it by bribing the convention of scalawags and negroes with a seductive offer to furnish a capitol and accommodations free for ten years. She won the prize and in 1869 she bribed the legislature to release her from her contract upon the payment of a certain sum of money. She had thus escaped her solemn contract and tricked the people into the purchase of a capitol and governor's mansion at great expense to the tax payers, because the entire transaction was a huge swindle.

He declared that the people of Milledgeville had the plighted word of honor of the state that she should be the permanent capital, and on the faith of the pledge the state's land was bought at high prices, the town built up and the money thus secured went to build the capitol. It was bad faith to refuse to return to her what was thus given her in perpetuity and wrested from her by bayonets and fraud.

Atlanta is not entitled to the capitol; it is out of place in a large city, where extravagance and corruption abound. The legislation of the state cannot be kept pure in large cities where great interests are at stake and great influences or seductive considerations brought to bear upon the general assembly. Atlanta was not the center of the state, but Milledgeville, by actual survey, is near the geographical center, is accessible to the people over two lines of railroad. Atlanta is too accessible, for members living near the city go home on Saturdays and return on Mondays, and in this way several days time is lost in each session for lack of a quorum.

The state has a capitol at Milledgeville which for $10,000 can be put in order and be ample for all purposes. The buildings in Atlanta are valuable and can be sold and the money used to relieve the suffering taxpayers. Economy therefore demands the return to Milledgeville. Atlanta proposes to the people the same bribe that she offered to the convention. The convention rejected it almost without dissent. The people of Georgia will also reject it. Why? Because it is a sham. Atlanta cannot carry out her proposition to build the capitol. He quoted from the city charter to show that she had not the power, and declared that upon the petition of a single tax-payer she could be enjoined and stopped. Besides, what guarantee had the people that she would not get out of it as she did out of her other proposition?

Mr Furman then referred to the sentiment involved in this contest, and dwelt at length upon the usurpations of radicalism; how the capital had been removed from "the halls our fathers built;" how we should venerate the old land-marks of the past glorious history of the state. For the remaining half of his speech he made these appeals to his auditors and begged them to return the government in habitation, as well as in principles, to its old quarters and to the old forms as contained in the new constitution.

Mr. Furman's statements concerning the removal of the capital and the proposition of Atlanta were startling ones to many of the solid old farmers of the county. They could hardly believe their ears, and yet the story of Atlanta's double-dealing had been strongly painted. The speech, which was about one hour in duration, was a zealous one, and made considerable impression for the time being.

An hour was given for dinner, and the speech was very generally discussed. At about 2 p. m. the people were called to re-assemble at the stand.

COLONEL WOMMACK,

an excellent young attorney of Covington, had taken notes of the speech of Mr. Furman, with a view to replying thereto. In the meantime, Sam W. Small, of your city, who is not a stranger to the people of old Newton, had unexpectedly arrived to report the proceedings at the fair. Colonel Wommack, therefore, confined himself to a few minutes review of the speech of Senator Furman, in order to refresh the minds of of the people as to its varied contents.

MR. SMALL'S SPEECH.

Col. Wommack then introduced Mr. Small to the audience For three quarters of an hour Mr. Small spoke in an elequent and logical reply to every point made by Senator Furman and the people not only listened eagerly to the brilliant rhetoric and spicy humor of the speaker, but were carried as one man to his convincing conclusions. I can only give you an imperfect synopsis of the speech of your young champion.

In opening he said that Col Wommack had made a mistake in calling him "the orator of the day." He was no orator, "as Brutus is, who comes from 'the halls of our fathers,'" so-called. He had never had a listening senate at his heels, never overwhelmed a constitutional convention with his eloquence, and never planned a "sentimental journey" for the purpose of capturing the people at the point of his tongue. He was only a very humble and insignificant citizen of the city of Atlanta, whose progress and honor and good works had been ridiculed or denounced as crimes before the people to-day. He was not here to enter into any defense of that city, but simply to state incontrovertible, oft-proven facts and in the light of them to confound her enemies and to let the honest people of Georgia say whether she needed defense or deserved applause.

There is, he declared, no vital principle involved in this removal question. It is a plain, simple question of economy, comfort and convenience to the people and comes to them for decision as an original proposition, stripped of the sentiment belonging to past associations and the purely selfish ambitions of the present. The convention of the people have submitted it as though it was a new question, and the point for the voters of Georgia to decide is whether it will be wiser, cheaper, better in all things, to locate the capital in Milledgeville rather than leave it in Atlanta? It only requires the application of practical sense and leading business rules to reach a right solution of the question.

How was the capital removed to Atlanta? It was by the edict of a military satrap, holding sway over the people in troublous times, when their rights were denied them and the foundations of society and local government were still involved in the wrecks of a terrible revolution. The bayonet was the ruling instrument in the hands of our oppressors Military necessity dictated the movements of the rulers for the time and caused the arbitrary removal of the seat of government to Atlanta. Did the people of Atlanta have aught to do with that removal? Does the gentleman from Milledgeville insinuate or leave to inference that the people of Atlanta were in league with the military to effect that removal? Does he desire you to understand that Atlanta, then or now, approves of the acts of Pope and his army? He dares not do it and preserve respect for his word. He knows, and his people at Milledgeville know, that Atlanta had no part in that work, but upon the contrary resisted every such encroachment upon the rights of the people.

How did the capital come to remain in Atlanta? When the military had loosed their grasp upon the throats of this people, why did not the government return to "the halls of our fathers," where it then rightfully belonged? The party then in control of the government recognized that Milledgeville was the rightful capital by making the future location of it a question in reorganizing the state's affairs. But they also recognized what Milledgeville did not then and cannot now deny, that for twenty years the necessity for the removal of the capital from Milledgeville had been a prominent and pressing feature of state policy.

Mr. Small here produced the history of the capital agitation from the year 1847 up to the date of the convention of 1868 He quoted the messages of Governors Johnson and Brown and detailed the various actions of the general assembly in regard to the improvement of the old and the proposed removal to a new capital, to be located elsewhere. All these facts were plainly and logically placed before the auditors.

Mr. Small then explained from the records how Atlanta, by her proposition to the convention, outstripped the claims of Macon, Augusta, Milledgeville and Columbus, and secured the location of the capital. He then showed how Atlanta had stood squarely up to her pledges, how it was not upon her suggestion that the legislature resolved upon a different policy, and how Atlanta, to her great cost, had aided the state in the purchase of a capitol building He then quoted the report of the majority of the committee on capital location in the recent constitutional convention to show that Atlanta had honestly and honorably discharged every obligation which she had assumed. What, now, becomes of the reckless assertion that Atlanta tricked the people and swindled the state? How can the gentleman from 'the halls' reconcile his assertion with the solemn report of the able and distinguished representatives of the people whose names attest this vindication of Atlanta's honor and her fidelity to the terms of her obligation?

Mr. Small then compared the old capitol at Milledgeville, with its proven defects and insufficiencies, with the present capitol in Atlanta; and then, by further contrasts, with the capitol which Atlanta proposes to build and give to the state. He proved not only the convenience and comfort of the government, the general assembly and of the people at large urged the location at Atlanta, but that economy to the tune of fully $500 000 absolutely demanded that Atlanta should retain the capital. These points were clearly and fully shown.

You have been told here to day that the proposition of the city of Atlanta to donate a magnificent property and upon it build a splendid new capitol for the state is a sham and a delusion. You are told by my friend, upon his judgment as a lawyer, that even if the proposition is made in good faith that Atlanta has not the power to enforce it—that a single tax-payer can enjoin the city from fulfilling her pledge. I tell you that the proposition is not only made in good faith, but that it can be enforced, if not by the free will of her citizens, certainly in the courts of the country But these suggestions of bad faith and of inability are absurd, reckless and unwarranted by a single vestige of fact The truth is that the proposition was not made until it had been calmly considered; it was made in the most absolute good faith and will be carried out to the letter. Senator Furman talks of our city charter. What does the charter amount to in the face of the provisions of this new constitution, declared to be the supreme law of the state when you shall have adopted it in December, at the self-same time that you vote the capital to Atlanta! My friend gets both his figures and his law from the wrong place Upon this point—really the one upon which Senator Furman had grounded his telling argument against Atlanta, Mr. Small advanced such an array of facts and reasons of pertinence that every man felt thoroughly satisfied.

Mr Small closed with an earnest invocation to the people to look alone to the facts and decide this question as their sound judgments and the best interest of the state seem to demand. Atlanta did not fear the people. Upon the solid merits of her position she trusted her interests in the hands of her free and sovereign fellow-citizens. She pledged her faith, her honor, to the discharge of her obligations to the people, and her history has yet to be stained with a single fact to her shame or dishonor.

THE REPLICATIONS.

Senator Furman was given fifteen minutes for reply.

He tried to explain the figures produced by Mr. Small, and to combat his conclusions by urging that the old capitol had been enlarged in 1866, and was ample. He cited the vote of 1853, and claimed that by it the people had renewed their pledge to keep the capital at Milledgeville. He still maintained that the capitol at Milledgeville was good enough if repaired. He reiterated his charge of corruption as inseperable from large cities and the necessity of removing legislation from its influences. He charged that Atlanta, with her mortgage on the capitol building and her proposition to build a new one, came before the people with a threat in one hand and a bribe in the other. He exhausted his time in this strain without touching a single argument made by his antagonist and quit the stand without having sustained the propositions so broadly stated in his first speech.

AN ELOQUENT DEFENSE.

Mr. Small hardly deemed it necessary to reply to the lame and impotent assertions of the learned judge from "the halls." In his hand he held the carefully prepared opinions of Hammond, Ingram and other distinguished men whom he knew to be eminent in the law, to the effect that Atlanta could comply with her proposition. But it needs no other opinion than that of each man's common sense to convince him of that fact.

As to the vote of 1853 he did not blame the people from voting to remain at Milledgeville, when to have removed would have cost them a half million or a million dollars for property and buildings at another place. Now, there is no such expense to be incurred. Atlanta has made that impossible if she is chosen. Milledgeville declares that it will be absolutely necessary to go down into the people's pockets if she is selected. The truth is these Mulberry Sellers men of Milledgeville have always been, and always will be, "for the old capital and an appropriation!" Mr. Small proved again that the old capitol is wholly inadequate to the needs of the state and cannot be made adequate for less than $100,000.

Corruption, he said, was not controlled by climatic influences. It did not rage in specified localities and lie in wait for the innocence along certain parallels of latitude. Dishonesty belonged to the man and not to the place where he might serve. He did not believe that legislatures could be corrupted as was here charged, It was a slander upon the voters of Georgia that they could not find honest, unpurchasable men to represent them.

He hurled back the charge that Atlanta came to the people with a threat and a bribe. Who can stand before this people and prove a single act of oppression or dishonesty upon the part of that city? He challenged any man to become her accuser. No man with regard for his conscience or his honor dare make the indictment. She has been true to her fellow-citizens, true to her political fortunes, true to the best interests of Georgia, in every contest and in every day and hour of good or ill fortune From her platforms was first hurled defiance at janizaries of a tyrannical government; from among her dauntless people sprang the first organized opposition to radical rascality and misrule. She has never faltered and never failed in her battles for Georgia. Her laurels are undimmed by the dust of an arena of defeat. The charge against her honor and her loyalty to her plighted word he denounced as a foul, ungenerous and unworthy slander. The people will not endorse it. They are proud of their capital city, in whose splendid progress and vigorous, ceaseless enterprise, the world discovers the glory of the commonwealth, her resources, her grandeur and her power. They remember "the halls of her fathers" disappeared at the touch of the vandal's torch, and that her citizens, if they are "aliens" as is charged by the advocates of Milledgeville, became so when they wandered houseless and homeless over the red hills of their native state. They will not do themselves the wrong or Atlanta the supreme injustice of removing the capital from Georgia's proudest city—a city whose people are true and tried—whose state pride and patriotism are as fine gold from the crucible and whose energy and public spirit best illustrate the methods by which the empire state of the south is to become the richest gem in the gigantic circlet of this union.

The above will give you some idea of the debate. At the conclusion of Mr Small's peroration the large crowd enthusiastically gave him and Atlanta three rousing cheers Atlanta won the honors of the day and if Newton county does not give an almost unanimous vote in favor of her retaining the capital then all signs are fickle and men's demonstrations must be taken by contraries May she succeed as well everywhere in Georgia is all we desire now. H

Off to the Fair.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—The president, accompanied by Secretary McCreary, Attorney General Devens and W. W. Corcoran left here this morning at 7:45 to attend the Frederick county fair at Frederick, Md They arrived at Monocacy station at 1:30, where he met the committee and proceeded to Frederick in a special car provided by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad under charge of Major Koentz. The party arrived at Frederick at 11 and were driven immediately to the fair ground

Murdered by Masked Men.

WASHINGTON, Oct 11.—Deputy collector A. M. Hughes telegraphs from Columbia, Tenn., that he has information that Thos. J. Williams, who guided raiding parties, was taken from his house by masked men and murdered.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

THE BREADWINNER'S LEAGUE ON DECK.

Opening of the Campaign—A Speech From Conkling's Victim, G. Bill Curtis—Text of the Resolutions.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 11.—The Breadwinner's league held a convention here yesterday, C. L. Thrux, of New York, chairman. A platform was adopted reaffirming the Indianapolis platform of 1867, and that of the Breadwinner's league of May 14, 1877. The following ticket was nominated: Secretary of state, John J. Junio; comptroller general, Elmore Sharp; treasurer, Julius Kern; state engineer, Horatio Seymour, jr. It is understood the republicans will take Julius Kern for treasurer on their ticket and the Breadwinners will take Greenville Tremaine for attorney general on their ticket, thus perfecting the combination contemplated by the republicans and those opposed to Tammany hall.

GEO. WM. CURTIS.

The chairman then introduced Hon. Geo. W. Curtis to the meeting, and the applause lasted fully five minutes. Mr. Curtis spoke eloquently in support of the president and the administration, and declared the late state convention of New York misrepresented the courage, patriotism and principles of the republican party. He concluded as follows:

President Hayes stands on a platform of justice, union, national fraternity, a gold currency and civil service reform, and we stand by him. It is a platform of one plank, wide as a continent, deep as the beating of the American heart, and it bears the legend, "He serves his party best who serves his country well."

The speaker then retired amid thunders of applause. As soon as it subsided, the following

RESOLUTIONS

were read by the secretary and adopted:

The citizens of the metropolis have always felt that neither commercial disturbances nor political disorders, neither prosperity nor the effects of good government can exist anywhere in the union without bringing to them immediate evil or good; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we rejoice in the recent and unquestionable evidence, that every clause of the constitution, as it is now established, is to-day accepted by an overwhelming majority of the United States.

Resolved, That we recognize and approve the firmness and fidelity with which the president has kept his public pledges and those of his party as to the reform of our civil service. There is no precedent in the political history of our country for this voluntary act of self-reformation by a party in power. We tender to the president and to his able and patriotic advisers our heartiest sympathy and support.

RETURNING PROSPERITY.

Resolved, That the country has reason to congratulate itself on the occurrence of so many physical and political events favorable to the restoration of a more wholesome and abiding prosperity than it ever before enjoyed. The beneficial results of the "tidal wave" that is to lift us above our present distresses might be defeated; were it not for our national administration so unsectional, so determined upon reform and so earnest in its desire to unite men of all parties in a common and patriotic and cheering endeavor to build a purer union, a more manly style of politics, and a loftier and a more genuine Americanism than we have ever before displayed to the world.

Resolved. That we see in the candidates nominated by the republican convention men of integrity and capacity for the place for which they are named. They are in no sense responsible for any errors of the convention, but are entitled upon their fitness and merits to the hearty support of every republican. We endorse them in good faith, and will support their election by every honorable means in our power.

After an address by ex-Governor Solomon, the meeting adjourned.

RESUMPTION REVERSED.

Another Alleghany Bank Succumbs to the Contraction Policy.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.—It has already been announced that the Franklin savings bank, on Federal street, Alleghany City, suspended payment yesterday morning. The suspension is due to the fact that since the suspension of the Alleghany savings bank, depositors have been withdrawing their funds and not replacing them. On Monday and Tuesday upwards of $60,000 were withdrawn, principally through the clearing house. A statement of

THE BANK'S CONDITION

will be prepared and published as soon as possible. A director states that the bank was established in 1865 with a cash capital stock of $200,000, and that in thirteen years, notwithstanding the large business transacted, the institution has lost but $12,000. Some two years ago, the deposits had aggregated $518,000, but at the present time they did not exceed $198,000, of which amount $82,000 belonged to the stockholders, the remainder, $116,000, belonging to outside parties.

A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.

He further stated that the assets aggregated $610,000; all of which, with the exception of $20 000, could be realized upon if time was given. The bank has been doing a strictly legitimate business. He was confident that the bank would be able to resume in a few days.

GALLANT CUSTER.

The Last Sad Rites Over his Remains.

WEST POINT, Oct. 11—The steamer Mary Powell arrived yesterday morning bearing the remains of Gen. Custer and some 3,000 people accompanying them. Special steamers Hopkins and Henry Smith also arrived from New York with the loyal league commandery and the Connecticut volunteer cavalry association on board. A detachment of cavalry escorted them to the chapel, where a portion of the Episcopal burial service was read. At the conclusion the remains were escorted to the cemetery, the band playing a funeral march. At the grave the remainder of the service was read, and the infantry fired a salute of three rounds.

The July Riots.

PITTSBURG, October 11.—The grand jury of Alleghany county to-day examined Col. T. A. Scott and A. J. Cossatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, in regard to the riots of July last. Subpœnas were issued for Governor Hartranft and Adjutant General Latta, but they failed to appear, having been advised by the attorney general that they need not do so unless the court had given the grand jury authority to summon them. The testimony thus far elicited has not been disclosed

The Special Message.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The message to the extra session will merely call the attention of congress to deficiencies in various appropriations, and that legislation be effected to remedy the inconveniences that exist. Other matters will be postponed until the president sends his message to the regular session.

Evarts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Mr. Evarts appeared in the supreme court to-day, and argued a private case.

To the Limbo of Things Lost

on earth, the coarse tooth-powders and corrosive tooth washes are rapidly departing, as SOZODONT, fortunately for the teeth of this generation, is supplanting them. That universally popular article is as wholesome as beautifying. oct9 deod1w&w1t

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.

Interest of the Federal Government in the Enterprise

WASHINGTON, October 11.—The solicitor of the treasury has addressed a letter to the secretary relative to the government's interest in the Dismal Swamp canal. The government has invested two hundred thousand dollars therein. Mr. Elmes, chief clerk in the solicitor's office, has examined into its affairs and obtained from the trustees, who advertised the property for sale, a postponement on condition that the secretary would promise to

SUBMIT THE MATTER TO CONGRESS,

with a recommendation that that body take action looking to the protection of the government's interest, which was done. The yearly meeting of the stockholders takes place on November 1st, and the solicitor recommends that the United States, which is entitled to 168 votes, be represented by proxy. The meeting will elect a president and four directors, on whom will devolve the management of its affairs, and it is important at the present time, in view of the contingency of aid from congress, that the canal be entrusted to those who will bring to the interests of the work enterprise, public spirit and integrity of purpose. If the canal is suffered to go to decay the stock will be valueless. Its locks are too narrow to accommodate the trade which decks its banks and should be reconstructed if it is to prove

A PROFITABLE ENTERPRISE.

The ability of the stockholders, or of the trustees, if they should take possession, or sell to new owners, to raise means to reconstruct the locks and deepen its shallowing waters, is considered problematical. The present income is only enough to pay employees and provide a surplus for continuous necessary repairs. The 39th congress by resolution, recognized its national importance. That body must come to its aid in a substantial manner, or the bondholders must take the property

UNDER THEIR OWN CONTROL.

The solicitor is confident there is ground for the hope indulged in by the parties who have before memorialized congress, of an abundant income to meet the interest on the present debt, as well as of that to be incurred in the thorough and substantial reconstruction of the work as contemplated

Chevalier Forney.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 11.—Col. Forney announces the sale of the Press to Capt. W. W. Nevin, the editor-in-chief, during Forney's absence in Europe. Col. Forney reviews his past career from the date of the first issue of the paper, August 1st, 1857. He says his experience with the Press has been one of uninterrupted satisfaction; that he has never been truly happy away from his editorial desk, and that God leaves him sufficient health of brain and body to say farewell without one resentment or disappointment. The new publisher, in his card to the public, says the Press will be conducted as a thoroughly independent journal, and that there is not a dollar of political, corporate or ecclesiastical control in the entire ownership.

Anti-Conkling.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The anti-Conkling meeting adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we rejoice in the recent and unquestionable evidences that every clause of the constitution as it is now established is to-day accepted by an overwhelming majority of the citizens of the United States.

Resolved, That we recognize and approve the firmness and fidelity with which the president has kept

HIS PUBLIC PLEDGE

and those of his party as to the reform of our civil service. There is no precedent in the political history of our country for this voluntary act of self-reformation by a party in power. We tender to the president and to his able and patriotic advisers our heartiest sympathy and support.

Hayes on the Result in Ohio.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—The most intimate friends of the president say he is not surprised at the result in Ohio. In fact, it was anticipated, on the ground, mainly, that the state for several years has been gradually becoming more and more friendly to the doctrine of inflation. Hard times also had an influence, and the workingmen's ticket inured to the benefit of the democrats, and this being an off year, there was much indifference on the part of republicans. The election could not be called a rebuke to the administration, because the democrats themselves claim to be in favor of civil service reform and the southern policy.

Waived an Examination.

NASHVILLE, October 11.—W. B. Skeggs, who shot and seriously wounded his wife and then shot himself, last Monday, appeared before Justice Baskett. He had his head bound up in a handkerchief. He had scarcely anything to say. An immense crowd would have gathered into and filled the justice's office but for the timely precaution of locking the doors against all not directly concerned in the investigation. As it was, a large number of people were satisfied to take a squint through the panes in the doors and windows at the prisoner and to move on about their business. The prisoner was committed for trial.

Congratulatory.

CHICAGO, October 11.—General Sheridan, having received from Adjutant-General Townsend dispatches congratulating himself, Gen. Terry and Col. Miles on the result of the Indian war, telegraphed the same to the officers in command, adding that he considers the capture of Joseph exceedingly important, especially in its influence on the Oregon Indians. He also adds his own commendation for the conduct of the officers and men.

Carriage Factory Burned

SHELBYVILLE, October 11.—The large carriage factory of Caldwell & Co., on Bridge street, was burned yesterday evening at 6 o'clock. The house was the property of A. L Stamps. Loss about $5,000; no insurance. All the finished work was saved, it being on the lower floor. About $1,500 worth of unfinished work was destroyed, together with most of the tools, material, etc. Loss about $3,000; insurance, $2,500.

Retiring From Business.

QUINCY, ILL., October 11.—The German American bank closed yesterday morning. The proprietors announce that they intend to retire from business, and have made an assignment to John Dick. They claim the assets are worth double the liabilities, which they will pay in full. The reported liabilities are $90,000.

The Fever in Fernandina

JACKSONVILLE, Occtober 11.—A special from Fernandina says the weather is bright and pleasant, and the sick doing well. There have been no deaths since last report, but several new cases are reported. Several business men are endeavoring to commence business again. Two more physicians were taken sick with the fever last night.

Failure in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The failure of Cross & Co., importers and general commission merchants, is announced. The parent house is at Glasgow, with a branch at Valparaiso and in this city, and extensive business connections in Europe, South America, Australia and China. Amount of liabilities is not entertained.

The Philadelphia Exhibition Debt.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—The permanent exhibition company has appointed a committee to treat with its creditors, who are said to be willing to accept 50 per cent. The debt of the company amounts to $264,000, of which $180,000 is due the centennial board of finance.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Drift of Rumor—A Caucus of the Democrats to be Held.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—A caucus of the democratic members elect to the 45th congress will be held according to usage in the hall of the house of representatives on Saturday evening, October 13th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate

A CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKER

and other officers of the house, and to transact such further business as may be necessary. Clymer, chairman of the national congressional committee, will preside. There are no new developments regarding the officers of the house, but the canvass is quite hot. The Ohio delegation was serenaded to-night at Willards, in honor of Tuesday's work. The Star says, sensationally: "The speakership contest presents no new phase to-day. The situation in a nut-shell is this: Sifting all sources of information, and a canvass of the ground, Randall has about forty-eight votes pledged beyond a certainty on the first ballot, and has the even chance of eight more, which will make fifty-six. The balance of

THE DEMOCRATIC STRENGTH

is diffused respectively between Sayler, Cox, Goode, Morrison and Blackburn. The opponents of Randall have abandoned any general combination, but will endeavor to unite the free trade and anti-resumption element of the west and south against him, and to choose the candidate to be presented to the caucus either from the west or south." Editorially, it says: "Mr. Randall seems to have the inside track for the speakership, and there is little doubt that he will be elected."

The Episcopal Convention.

BOSTON, October 11.—The secretary of the Episcopal convention announced the amount collected at their festival for Fernandina to be five hundred dollars. Hon. Hamilton Fish, presented a report from the committee on amendment to the constitution to which was referred the memorials and resolution from the diocese of Wisconsin, relating to a change in the name of the church. The communication from Wisconsin asked for the appointments of a constitutional commission and the report of the committee was that the appointment of such a committee was inexpedient.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION

In the afternoon session resolutions were adopted sanctioning erection of two dioceses in the diocease of Illinois, to be known as the dioceses of Quincy and Springfield, respectively. The discussion preceding the adoption of these resolutions occupied so much time that no other business was transacted.

An Injunction Against Tom Scott's Road.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—The bill in equity filed by Robert N. Williams, Esq., representing upward of five thousand shares of the Pennsylvania stock, praying for an injunction restraining that corporation from paying the rental of the New Jersey roads and canal, claims that in 1873 the court of errors and appeals in New Jersey decreed the lease to be invalid, and that some of the complainants have begun other proceedings to enforce that decree. The bill will not be pressed at present, as it is feared such action at this time might affect the stockholders as well as the credit of the Pennsylvania company.

The See of Richmond.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—A Baltimore dispatch says: A conference was held yesterday at the archiepiscopal residence between Archbishop Gibbons and the bishops of the archdiocese of Baltimore, and the names of three clergymen determined upon to be forwarded to Rome to fill the vacancy in the see of Richmond. Although the names are not divulged it is believed that Rev. Father Jansens the present administrator of the Richmond diocese, was selected as one of the three. Archbishop Gibbons will probably be installed in about a week as primate of the Catholic church in America.

Health of Beaufort.

BEAUFORT, S. C., October 11.—Owing to the prevalence of yellow fever at Port Royal, quarantine restrictions have been placed upon Beaufort, much to the detriment of business and the general reputation of the town for remarkable heathfulness. No fever of any description exists in the town or Beaufort, and we were never healthier in mid-winter. No case of sickness of any kind is under medical treatment, and no town in the United States shows a better health record than Beaufort. ALFRED WILLIAMS, Intendant of the town of Beaufort.

The De Jure Vice President.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Governor Hendricks was serenaded to-night at the Fifth avenue hotel. A large crowd gathered around the hotel, and after music the governor appeared on the balcony with Mayor Ely, who introduced Mr. Hendricks as vice-president elect. After thanking the people for their kind reception he gave a graphic account of his trip abroad.

Not So Bad in Iowa.

IOWA CITY, October 11.—Gear, the republican candidate for governor, will have a plurality, but not a majority. The democratic legislative gains are large, and there is much uneasiness amongst republican politicians over the rapid narrowing of their joint majority.

Another Bank Swindle.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 11.—The vault of the Pioneer bank was opened to day by the receiver, and the contents found to be worthless. The committee examining the stock of the safe deposit company find 4,149 bogus shares.

A Youthful Forger.

MONTREAL, October 11.—Charles Renaud, aged 17, has been arrested for forging the name of George Denham, agent of the Guardian insurance company, to checks on the bank of Montreal, on which he drew money. The amounts are said to be large.

The Ohio Serenade.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—The serenade at Willard's was the finest democratic demonstration here since before the war. All the democratic war-horses made short speeches, Col. Blackburn, of Kentucky, closing with the shortest and best.

Made an Assignment.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 11.—Ullman & Co., importers of cloths, ladies' cloakings, tailors' trimmings, etc., have made an assignment. The house is the largest of the kind in the city. The cause of the failure is dull times.

Salisbury on the War.

LONDON, October 11.—The marquis of Salisbury, in a speech at Bradford to-night, said the war was not likely to be abandoned until one of the belligerents was strikingly defeated or utterly exhausted.

Colliery Explosion.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—There was an explosion in the colliery at Pemberton, near Wigan, Lancaster. Of over forty miners who were in the pit, only five so far have been rescued. Three of the rescued were suffocated.

Safe and Sound.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The president's party arrived safely from the Frederick county fair. The attendance was immense. The speeches were mostly of an agricultural character.

The Supreme Bench.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—The announcement that Gen. Harlan had been appointed to the supreme bench creates a lively feeling of satisfaction here among men of both parties.

THE TWO CLAIMANTS.

ATLANTA OR MILLEDGEVILLE—AN ABLE LETTER FROM HON. HERBERT FIELDER.

Masterly Presentation and Summing up of the Arguments in Favor of Atlanta—Unanswerable Defence of our City and People.

From the Cuthbert Appeal.

CUTHBERT, Sept. 28, '77.

Editor Appeal—In my note to you last week I promised to give your readers, briefly, my reasons for preferring Atlanta to Milledgeville, as the permanent capital of the state. It would crowd everything else from your columns, to state fully all the considerations leading to a conclusion. Hence, I only present a brief summary.

The people of Georgia are pronounced in favor of reform and economy in our public affairs. They are poor, and becoming poorer, and the strictest economy is demanded by the situation We can't afford to move back to Milledgeville, even if the people, abstractly and apart from the resentment they feel against those who removed it thence desired to have the state capital there. It will cost too much to retrograde, to incur public inconvenience and set back the state in her progress, even if we are houghtlesst enough, to passion and desire, to punish the enemies who have fled from us, for the one good deed of taking it from Milledgeville by attempting to undo history and carry the state backward instead of forward. The constitution to be adopted provides for the assembling of the legislature in November, 1878. We have no appropriation to remove the government to Milledgeville. No funds set apart for the purpose. The government, with all its valuables, and departments, and offices will be 136 miles from its seat. The call of a session of the legislature to carry out and provide for the change will be the first extra expense. The money appropriated for the foolish removal the next. To repair the mansion and state house for temporary use the next. When the legislature goes there, the members will find what many are unwilling to heed true: that there not by far sufficient accommodations for the legislature, officers and people. They will have to carry tents, and crowd and bunk together. It will call for hotels. The men who build them entertain company only forty days in two years will be on the direct road to Erskine's court, if not the asylum. They will find the people of Milledgeville as refined and cultured as any in the state, but wholly unable to run so large a machine as the state government of Georgia.

That inability, together with the fact that in the construction of our greater railways, Milledgeville had fallen into the interior between them, and the center of white population had left it, caused within my knowledge an almost ceaseless complaint against it as a capital and a clamor for the removal thence for many years before the war. In this complaint and clamor the dailies of Macon, the Telegraph and the Journal and Messenger, now consolidated, joined heartily, and taught the people to believe then that Milledgeville was wholly unsuited and Macon well adapted to the purpose. And much as I revere that journal, I am at this date unmoved by the complaint that a radical convention did at one blow what had engaged the press and much time of the legislature for years—the tearing of the capital away from the "home of our fathers." It is an act for which the people, though damning the traitors at this late period, can well accept the treason. At all events do not attempt to undo it.

The legislature will find they have moved into a brick building nearly three quarters of a century old, with legislature halls not large enough, and without accommodations for the court, the library, the committees, the departments, bureaus. We shall hear of three plans of relief, for either of which our pockets will have to be visited by the taxgatherer: First, to add to the capitol; second, build a new capitol; third, move away to some suitable place whose people are willing to do what Atlanta has done, and still offering to do—aid in defraying the expense. The adding "new cloth to an old garment" will be unwise, according to scripture, even if it were not expensive. And there is no item in the account for adding to the old or erecting a new building that will not cost as much money out of the treasury at Milledgeville as Atlanta. With this difference at the former place, we shall have to foot the whole bill.

The folly of either, at Milledgeville, will be so apparent that removal will be the general cry over the state, and a controversy between places—all agreeing to what many now deny, the unfitness of Milledgeville, but very bitter and hostile in the contests for the prize against each other. All that sort of dancing may be interesting and refreshing to the contending parties, but the people will have to pay for the music. Either place is geographically central enough, in which particular Milledgeville has considerably the advantage. When made the capital in 1807, it was also central enough as to population, and the means of access by the then modes of travel. But long before the war, the state had outgrown it. The centre of white population left it far in the rear, and the great railways missed it. It retrograded in population and commercial importance, until it was only looked upon to be endeared, and not admired as a capital. Drawing equi-distant lines between that and Atlanta in the map, it will appear that about an equal number of the 137 counties are each nearest to each place by the lines of travel. By the census of both races taken in 1870, there is a majority of people in the counties nearest to Atlanta. And a very large majority of the white population. The per diem of the members of the legislature, of course, will be the same. But the mileage will be increased by requiring the numerous members of the small counties around and beyond Atlanta to travel to Milledgeville. And as the mileage money has to go out of the treasury, I prefer the excess shall reach the pockets of the representatives and senators of south Georgia. They have the agricultural colleges at Athens and Dahlonega, so far from us that it costs as much or more in travel to send boys to them than the price of tuition in our academies at home. And now, as they propose to give the land and build the house at Atlanta, let that city keep the capital permanently. Let us take the extra mileage, and clamor for justice until they give us an agricultural school, whenever we can agree among ourselves, where we will have it located.

But it is said Atlanta will not do what is proposed. If such a thing had been said of Macon, when bidding for Mercer university, it would have been pronounced a harsh judgment to many of the purest and best men of the state in advance. It would have been a slander on our representative city. The past course of Atlanta does not warrant such criticism on her good faith, nor does the high reputation of her leading men at this time justify any such evil prediction. She gave her pledge to furnish a capital for ten years, free of rent, and was performing the contract, when the state expressed a preference for a house of her own. And when it was ascertained what the money value of that promise was, the city liquidated it with her own bonds in part payment of the purchase. If the purchase was an unwise one, or at too high a price, that was the fault of the administration and the legislature, and not of the city of Atlanta. It was not the fault of the city, that the state bought a building encumbered by a mortgage. But it is to her credit, to have removed the incumberance, without any previous obligation to do so.

It was not the fault of the city that the state made a losing bargain in the purchase of the executive mansion, as to the property or the price, or that she paid for it in bonds since said to be invalid.

We recognize all the valid bonds issued by Governor Bullock, under the authority of the radical legislature; we recognize the legality of that government, by our own legislature and state constitutional convention; we hold the property bought by the government at that time, and there can't be no fair-minded man who is willing to repudiate any fair and legal contract, made by the state government under radical rule. Why then ignore the terms on which Atlanta paid for the public buildings of the state—upwards of $200,000? We are told, if we remove to Milledgeville we can sell that property. So we have the power to do. But we can't afford to lose sight of our honor, as a people, in order to effect gain in that way. Will the $200,000 be honest money in the state treasury, to put in brick and mortar down at Milledgeville, after it shall have been obtained in that way? If we sell the property, and don't refund the money, it will rust through our consciences as a people. Nor no man among us is simple enough to believe that Atlanta would have paid it out for the capital there only temporarily. Or that the state accepted it with the remotest expectation on her part, or that of the city, that the capital was only there for ten years.

What would the people of Macon think and say of the trustees of Mercer university, after paying out $125,000 to have it located there, if they were preparing to move the institution back to Penfield? And that, even if it were true that the removal were unjust to the latter place? That noble body of men have accepted the money. They could not in good conscience say: "You have already had our college in your midst, and it is ours, we shall do as we please with it." The friends of the university all over the state, would complain that they are removing it to an inappropriate place. Macon, through her press, would say the act is grossly unjust.

But to me, as a citizen of the state the reasons above stated are insignificant, compared with the historic effect of having our capital at the city which has been, and is destined to still be, the centre of southern attraction to all the balance of the union. It has done more than can now be estimated in the restoration not only of Georgia and the south materially, but in the reunion of the hostile sections, that not only hated, but were comparative strangers to each other. It has brought not only the democratic people of Georgia, but her government, in direct contact not only with the intelligence and public virtue of the east, the north and west, but with the military and civil powers of the federal government itself, until that government and her alienated people are fully acquainted with those they have so long slandered, oppressed and tortured, and until both sections are realizing that after all the blood that has been shed, and property and treasure destroyed, we are one people, having a common aim and destiny; by which process is being laid the only foundation upon which any considerable or permanent prosperity can ever be reached.

It has been said adventurers and political thieves came to Atlanta to plunder the state. That is true. They would have gone to Milledgeville, Lick Skillet, Red Bone or Donegall for that purpose. And there is, perhaps, no place in the state whence public virtue and integrity would have driven them sooner and more terribly than from Atlanta.

It is said that corrupt members of the legislature were affected by selfish motives, at Atlanta, and bad men met there for purposes hurtful to the state. The same would have been true at any other place. It was true of Milledgeville while it was the seat of government, with greatly the advantages in favor of the lobbyist, in the small town where all were crowded together, and far more easily canvassed.

The corruption and mischief of the republican, or even democratic government, of this state, if such there have been, have not been caused by the location of the capitol at one of her chief commercial centers. And if a comparison were rigidly made, between the efforts of her people, and those of Macon, Augusta, Savannah and Columbus, to ferret out, and expose crime and break down the power of criminals, Atlanta will find no just cause to blush for what her people of all professions, trades and callings have done. And as a citizen I am proud of, instead of being affected by, the clamor against her good faith and integrity.

It has been said in newspapers, as if to frighten the impecunious and poverty-ridden people, that it will cost the state an immense sum of money to build a new capitol, if the people permanently locate at Atlanta. I have seen the bill variously footed up from one to six millions of dollars.

Such sensational articles presume much farther on popular ignorance than I had supposed admissible in these times. The writers of those statements know that Atlanta will have no more power over the subject than Milledgeville, and that neither have any at all. That not a dollar can be drawn from the treasury to enlarge the capital at Atlanta or Milledgeville, or erect a new one, except it be by the express authority of the general assembly, composed of members from every part of the state. The evil predicted cannot possibly happen until the representatives and senators shall determine to tax the people for the purpose—a thing not likely to happen in this generation, at least. The people should not allow themselves frightened into a removal of the capital. But they should remember that the convention has made them a constitution, under which they can easily guard their treasury and protect themselves against the spoliations of political plunders, no matter where the capital may be located.

HERBERT FIELDER.

MARK TWAIN AS A SOLDIER.

The Army Experiences of the Great American Joker—His Latest Effusion.

Speech at a Putnam Phalanx Banquet.

I would not have missed this for a great deal. I did not assemble at the hotel parlors to-day to be received by a committee as a mere civilian guest. No. I assembled at the headquarters of the Putnam Phalanx and insisted upon my right to be guarded to this place as one of the military guests. [Applause and laughter.] For I, too, am a soldier. I am inured to war. I have a military history. I have been through a stirring campaign, and there is not even a mention of it in any history of the United States or of the Southern Confederacy. [Laughter] To such lengths can the envy and the malignity of the historian go. I will unbosom myself here where I can not but find sympany. I will tell you about it, and appeal through you to justice. In the earliest summer days of the war, I stepped out of Hannibal, Mo., by night [laughter] with a friend, and joined a detachment of the rebel General Tom Harris's army. (I find myself in a great minority here.) Up a gorge behind an old barn in Ralls county, Col. Rail swore us in. He made us swear to uphold the flag and constitution of the United States, and to destroy any other military organization that we caught—doing the same thing. [Great laughter.] In other words, we were to repel invasion. Well, you see, this mixed us. We could not really tell which side we were on; but we went into camp and left it to the god of battles, which was the custom in that day. I was made second lieutenant and chief mogul of a company of eleven men, who didn't know anything about war—or anything. We had no captain. My friend, who was nineteen years old, six feet high, three feet wide, and some distance through, and just out of the infant school, was made orderly sargeant. His name was Ben. Tupper, and he had a hard time. When he was mounted and on the march he used to go to sleep, and his horse would reach round and bite his leg, and then he would cry and curse and want to go home. The other men pestered him a good deal, too. When they were dismounted they said they couldn't march in double file with him, because his feet took up so much room. One night, when we were around the camp fire, a fellow on the outside of the circle, in the cold, said: "Ben. Tupper, put down that newspaper; it casts a shadow like a blanket." Ben. said: "I ain't got any newspaper." Then the other fellow said: "Oh, I see; it's your ear!" [Laughter.] We all slept in a corn-crib, on the corn, and the rats were very thick. Ben. Tupper had been carefully reared, and when he was ready for bed, he would start to pray, and a rat would bite him on the heel, and then he would sit up and swear all night [laughter] and keep all awake. He was town bred, and did not seem to have any correct idea of military discipline. If I commanded him to shut up he would say, "Who was your nigger last year?" One evening I ordered him to ride out on picket duty, about three miles to the beginning of a prairie. Said he, "What, in the night! and them blamed Union soldiers likely to be prowling around there any time." So he would not go. Next morning I ordered him again. Said he, "In the rain?" He didn't go again. Next day I ordered him on picket duty once more. This time he looked hurt. Said he, "What! on Sunday? You must be a darned fool." Picketing was impracticable, so I dropped it from my military system. We had a good enough time there at that barn, barring the rain and the rats and the mosquitoes and things. We lived on both parties impartially, and both parties hated us impartially. But one day we heard that the invader was approaching, so we had to pack up and move. Inside of twenty-four hours the invader was coming again; so we moved again. And next day he was after us once more. We didn't like it much, but we moved [laughter] rather than to make trouble. This went on for a week or ten days, and we saw considerable scenery. Then Ben. Tupper lost patience He says, "War is not what it is cracked up to be. I'm going home if I can't ever get a chance to sit down a minute. Why do these people keep us a humping around so? Blame their skins, do they think this is an excursion?" Some of the other town boys began to grumble. They complained there was an influency of umbrellas, and then they complained that the Worcestershire sauce was out. There was mutiny and dissatisfaction all around, and, of course, here came the enemy pestering us again, two hours—more than two hours—before breakfast, and nobody wanted to turn out at that hour, This was a little too much. The whole command felt insulted. I detached one of my aids, and send him to the brigadier, and asked him to assign us to a district where there wasn't so much bother going on. The history of our company was laid before him, but, instead of being touched by it, what did he do? He sent back an indignant message. He said: "You have had a dozen chances inside of two weeks to capture the enemy, and he is still at large. (I knew that.) Stay where you are this time, or I will court-martial and hang the whole of you." I submitted this brutal message to my battalion, and asked their advice. Said the orderly sergeant: "If Tom Harris wants the enemy, let him come here and get him. I haven't got any use for my share. Who's Tom Harris, any way, that's putting on so many frills? Why, I knew him when he wasn't anything but a durned telegraph operator. Gentlemen, you can do as you choose. As for me, I've got enough of this sashaying round so as you can't get a chance to pray, because the time is all required for cussin'. So off goes my war paint. You hear me." The whole regiment said: "That's the talk for us."

So then and there on the spot my brigade disbanded itself and tramped off home, with me at the tail end of it. We were the first men who went into the service in Missouri, and we were the first who went out of it anywhere. [Great laughter.] This, gentlemen, is the history of the part which my division took in the great rebellion, and such is the military record of its commander-in-chief. And this is the first time that the deeds of those eleven warriors have been brought officially to the notice of humanity. Treasure these things in your hearts, and so shall the detected and truculent historians of this land be brought to shame and confusion. I ask you to fill your glasses and drink with me to the revered memory of the orderly sargeant and those other neglected and forgotten heroes, my foot-sore and travel-stained paladins, who were first in war, first in peace, and were not idle during the interval that lay between.

PROGRESS OF THE EASTERN STRUGGLE.

Plevna Revictualed—Renewal of the Fighting Before Kars—Explosion of a Turkish Steamboat.

REINFORCING PLEVNA.

LONDON, October 11.—The Standard's correspondent with Chefket Pasha's headquarters telegraphs from Radomirzy, near Plevna, under date of Monday, as follows: Our army occupies Telische, and to-day it effected a junction with Osman Pasha, who took up a position on the height of the Drubuk. There has been no fighting on our way hither except a trifling loading skirmish in the plain of Lukovitza. We hope to arrive at Plevna to-morrow. Reconnoissance in all directions have failed to discover a single Russian.

EXPLOSION OF A TURKISH STEAMBOAT.

The Standard's Galatz special says: An engagement took place off Sulena, at the mouth of the Danube, on Tuesday, between a Russian and a Turkish steamer. The latter exploded and sank with all hands.

FIGHTING AROUND KARS.

A Reuter telegram, dated Wednesday noon, says: A battle was fought yesterday near Aladja Dagh, lasting from midday until 6 o'clock in the evening. The losses were heavy on both sides. Movements are discernible this morning in the Russian camp, which seem to indicate a

RENEWAL OF THE FIGHTING.

[NOTE—The Daily News' correspondent, telegraphing on Wednesday from the Russian camp, said the Russians had retired to the positions occupied before Tuesday's battle.]

CONFIRMED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 11.—The Turkish war office confirms the report of the junction of Chefket Pasha with Osman Pasha, and the entry of reinforcements and suplies into Plevna.

European Bank Failure.

LONDON, October 11.—The Standard's Berlin special says a private bank in Pomlerala has suspended payment. The liabilities are £750,000.

From Port Royal.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 11.—There were three new cases of yellow fever developed at Port Royal to-day, but no death. The sick are improving.

Destructive Fire.

VICKSBURG, October 11.—A fire at Edwards' depot, Mississippi, destroyed fifteen business houses and the railroad depot.

Dead.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Edward Dodge, founder of the banking firm of Clark, Dodge & Co., died yesterday.

Atlanta Post Office.

ATLANTA, GA., June 3, 1877.

	MAILS ARRIVE			MAILS CLOSE		
AIR LINE R. R.	8	45	A. M	1	30	P. M.
A. & W. P. R. R.	2	20	P. M.	8	30	A. M.
W. & A. R. R.	9	15	A. M	6	30	A. M.
	10	17	P. M.	1	35	P. M.
GEORGIA R. R.	6	30	A. M.	8	30	A. M.
	3	20	P. M.	8	00	P. M.
CENTRAL R. R.	5	02	A. M	12	40	P. M
	2	16	P. M.	8	00	P. M

Douglasville, Georgia, Mail arrives on Monday and Thursdays at 3 p m, and leaves Tuesday and Fridays at 7 a m.

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—I will pay one hundred dollars, bonus to any one who will get me fifteen hundred dollars for one year, at 12 per cent in advance. Security: ten thousand dollars worth of the best unencumbered, improved property in Atlanta. Address: Money, P. O. Box, 258. Atlanta, Ga. 106 oc6...dtf

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. aug1...dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two good Cows and Calves at J. F. Redd's Stable, 24 Alabama street. oct12...d1t

CITY AND COUNTRY LANDS—I wish to sell low 23 acres of land on the Georgia Railroad, four miles from the city; 15 acres on the State Road, near the Fair Grounds; 100 acres, five miles from the city, in DeKalb. Some small city lots on Cain and Wheat streets, payable five dollars per month. Also, the fine place formerly owned by J. W. Hurt, on the Georgia Railroad, near the city, containing forty acres. J. H. James. 241 oct12...d3t

4 CHOICE COTTAGES: rare opportunity; "First come, first served;" prices reduced to SELLING POINT. Bell & Son. 245 oct12...d1t

2 CHOICE VACANT LOTS: select one: don't build a fine house on an "ill site," against the advice of Lord Bacon. Bell & Son. 245 oct12..d1t

FOR SALE—The most desirable Drug Store in the city. Filled with a choice selection of French, German and American Drugs and chemicals. Call at No. 70 Whitehall street. 226 oct11 d6t

BILLIARDS—Two new Collender Carom Billiard Tables, 4½x9, for sale cheap. Inquire at Cox, Hill & Thompson's, or Cohen & Selig's, on the 16th and 17th instants. 223 oct11...d6t

FOR SALE—One new Leather Top Buggy and two sets new Harness; one Delivery Wagon and Harness; cheap. Call on Clint Taylor, No. 56 South Pryor st. 587 sep30...dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A 6 room Dwelling on Peters street. Good neighborhood and convenient to business, &c. L. L. Abbott. 240 oct12..d1t

FOR RENT—That elegant Store House and Basement corner Line and Pryor streets. Apply to J. W. English. 315 apr21...dtf

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT to Rent under DeGive's Opera House, Marietta street. Apply to L. DeGive. 397 july15...dtf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—One hundred shares Aztec Gold and Silver Mining Company's stock, Certificate No. 176, in the name of Wm. G. Boyle, trustee. Also one hundred shares Inca Gold and Silver Mining Company's stock, Certificate No. 27, in the name of Wm. G. Boyle, trustee. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same as transfer has been stopped. Please return to Constitution office. 242 oct12...d3t

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20...dtf

REMOVAL.

WALKER & BOYD, General Fire Insurance Agent, have removed their office to the Hillyer Building (late Southern Life office) No. 10 Alabama street. 559 sep30..dtf

CARRIAGES, &c.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES By McMillen & Olcott, Auctioneers, 33 Marietta street. We have for sale at factory prices, 22 open and top Buggies, 4 Sun Downs and 2 Carriages, from the celebrated works of Lewis Cook, Cincinnati, Ohio. All work warranted for one year. 232 oct11...d4t

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make to order, fine Carriages, Buggies, Light Wagons, &c. Repairing promptly attended to. 44 Line street 000 july25 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

McMILLEN & OLCOTT, Auctioneers, 33 Marietta street. All consignments handled free. 173 oct9...d1w

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES—Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, &c., &c. Sash with Glass in Pr win., 8x10, 12 lights, 90c: 10x12—12, $1 40. 10x16—12, $1 85. O. S. Doors 3x7, Raised Pan, $1 85. Door Locks, white knobs, 40c. Loose Joint "Acorn" Butts and Screws 20c. All other goods in proportion and warranted the best. W. G. Ashley, 33 South Broad street. 429 aug26...deodtf

AUCTION SALES.

McCANDLESS, ELLIS & CO., will sell on Saturday, 13th instant, 10 o'clock, in front of their Auction Store, one fine Mule, one good family Horse, two good Spring Wagons and Harness. Also, inside store, desirable furniture, &c., &c. 000 oct12...d2t

BY McCANDLESS, ELLIS & CO.—Boots and Shoes at Auction, in Original Packages. On Monday, 15th October, commencing 10½ o'clock, we will sell, inside our stores, without reserve or limit, thirty-one packages Men's, Boys', Youths', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, in original packages. Merchants generally will do well to attend this sale, as the goods will be positively sold. 187 oct9...d6t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA,

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1877.

GEORGIA'S NEW CONSTITUTION In Pamphlet form. Price, Five Cents at Counter, or Six Cents by mail. CONSTITUTION PUB. CO.

THE St. Louis Republican, the leading democratic journal of the northwest, advocates an increase of the standing army. Its singular course on this question can be traced doubtless to the week's scare that the communists provided last July in St. Louis. That little trouble should not be permitted to saddle upon the country a plan that will add ten millions to the army expenses, when security can be had almost without price by promoting a better organization of the militia in the several states.

TWO MEXICAN journals interpreted our "strike" of July as pure communism, and advised their readers to "go in" for a general division of property by doing likewise. The result is that two or three of the Mexican states are now dominated by the populace, who have violently taken possession of several large estates, subdivied the lands and are proceeding to cultivate them as their own. The government has been compelled to accede in some instances to their demands.

THERE are eight ex-speakers of the house living, including the late Mr. Blaine. Mr. R. M. T. Hunter is treasurer of Virginia; Mr. T. M. Pomeroy, of New York, is pursuing the even tenor of his business way; Mr. R. C. Winthrop belongs to a little literary clique in Boston; Mr. N. P. Banks "still lives" in the house; Mr. Galusha A. Grow is on the retired list, where Mr. Schuyler Colfax is dimly located. Mr. Blaine and Mr. Sam Randall complete the list.

THE organs are constrained to admit that the acts of their own party in countenancing the arbitrary acts of Clerk McPherson have given the democrats all the precedents they require to back up Clerk Adams in anything he may do. As Mr. Adams does not propose to do anything that will not stand the test of the closest examination, no harm will flow from republican precedents this year.

MR. HEWITT has been heard from, and so has Vice-President Wheeler. The latter is in Washington and the former in Paris. Although, the democratic majority in the house is none too stalwart, yet Mr. Hewitt could not shorten his pleasure trip so as to be present when the house is to be organized. It will be the only time during the session when his presence is at all desirable.

THE Montgomery Advertiser's roosters are becoming well known. If they are to be brought out every time a democratic victory is scored, every feather will be familiar before 1880.

THE bell punch must be popular in Richmond, for the papers of that city are contesting the honors of early advocacy.

GEN. MILES' VICTORY.

General Miles succeeded in driving Joseph and his crippled band into a ravine called Snake creek in Bear Paw mountain, near the headwaters of the Missouri river, and about fifty miles from the British frontier. The country is said to be equal to the famous lava beds where the Modocs fought. The Indians fought fiercely three whole days before they surrendered. Whether it was the want of horses, to get away with, or the want of ammunition with which to prolong the struggle, or the want of food, or all of these that led to the surrender is not stated. Luckily for the country and for the soldiers on the plains the war was ended before the weather of the high latitudes had become very severe. A short march leads to Fort Benton, which is on the Missouri river.

This war, which arose so unexpectedly among Indians that had never been unfriendly to the government, was caused by the encroachments of white settlers on the lands that the Indians claimed. Last spring General Howard tried to induce Joseph to take his people to the Lapwai reservation, a tract about thirty miles long by twenty wide on the Clearwater river, to which most of the Nez Perces had moved several years before. Joseph and his band were really wanderers. They preferred hunting to agriculture, the turmoil of occasional war to the monotony of peace. Chief Joseph did, at the solicitation of Gen. Howard, select 1,000 acres, and he was given thirty days in which to collect his stock and move on to the reservation.

But the wily chief had no intention of doing anything of the kind. His people were well armed, and were rich in horses and cattle. He collected his people, but instead of moving to the reservation, he began in the early part of June a war with the whites by the massacre of thirty defenceless white settlers along the Salmon river. Captain Perry, at Fort Lapwai, hurrying to the scene with one hundred men, had a hard fight with Joseph, but lost thirty-three men, and was pursued by the savages for sixteen miles. This disaster no doubt turned Joseph's head, and inspired him to follow up a campaign which had begun so well for him. He committed himself wholly to a war with the whites. The battle with Perry took place on June 17. General Howard, meanwhile, had been collecting about four hundred and fifty regulars at Fort Lapwai, and on June 21, started for the Salmon river also. Joseph decoyed him across the river, and then, getting around him, raided back into the Camas prairie. General Howard followed him back, and on the 11th of July, caught up with him at a canon on the Clearwater river, which runs through the reservation. Howard had a two day's fight with the savages, losing fourteen killed and twenty-five wounded, but killing sixty Indians and taking thirty prisoners. Joseph was alarmed at this treatment. He asked for a conference with Howard, and under the cover of it, his band slipping out of the canon, started by the old Nez Perces trail eastward to the mountains of Montana, and began the retreat of about five hundred miles, which was ended in the stand at Bear Paw mountains.

General Howard pursued the flying band closely, using up his men and horses rapidly, but still pushing along as fast as possible. Once he telegraphed to General Sherman that he feared he would have to give it up, but Sherman replied that the pursuit must be continued at any cost. Howard did not succeed in catching the flying band in Idaho. It was intercepted at Big Hole Pass, in Montana, on August 9, however, by General Gibbon with a force of about 300 regulars and volunteers. Gibbon beat them after a hard fight, in which he lost sixty killed and wounded, and inflicted a large loss, eighty-nine Indians lying dead on the field. Howard caught up with Gibbon on the 11th, and the pursuit was resumed August 14. Joseph, as before, again managed to keep out of the way of the party behind him. He started eastward for the buffalo country, and might have made his escape, were it not for another force marching up the Yellowstone to head him off. On September 13 Joseph encountered General Sturgis with the 7th cavalry on Clark's fork near the Yellowstone. Sturgis fought all day, losing four killed and fifteen wounded, and cutting Joseph's band up badly. He captured, among other things, 1,000 horses, and pursued the band sharply for two days, getting a good deal of their camp equipage and portable property generally. Howard reinforced Sturgis, and the united party have been following the flying band northward ever since, though not very close upon their heels.

When Howard comes up he will find that General Miles has captured the whole band in the defiles of the Rocky mountains. The capture was fortunate indeed; for in a few days the fleeing Indians would have formed a junction with Sitting Bull and his force of Sioux just over the border. This would have been equivalent to defeat. Gen. Miles' vigorous action has brought the campaign to a triumphant conclusion, and given the unhappy Howard an opportunity to march to the nearest telegraph station for the purpose of sending to an unappreciative public an account of how he did not do it.

ATLANTA AND HER OBLIGATIONS.

In the course of a recent editorial on the capital question in the Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist the editor says.

How can the state compel Atlanta to comply with her offer if she does as she did a few years ago—fails to observe her obligation? The solemn act of filing the offer in the executive department amounts to nothing. Even if the matter should be gotten into the courts the proposition would be held void for want of certainty. The offer seems to us simply a device to entrap unwary voters and is not worth the paper upon which it is written.

Now, we know Mr. Wright, the editor of the Chronicle and Constitutionalist, to be a fair-minded man, and we know that in the discussion of a question as important as that which involves the location of the state government he would not even descend to sophistry to carry a point. We are a little surprised therefore—indeed, we may say we are somewhat staggered—to read his assertion to the effect that Atlanta a few years ago failed to comply with her obligations. It is true the assertion is not by any means a new one, but heretofore it has been confined to those whose reckless disregard of facts needed no offset except ridicule. But the editor of our Augusta contemporary is not reckless in his statements, nor is he burdened with any great degree of prejudice against Atlanta or her people. He seems merely to lack information with respect to the manner in which this city has discharged her obligations in the past, albeit this information, as far as the state of Georgia is concerned was made easily accessible by the investigations of a committee of the late convention. We feel assured that the editor of the Chronicle and Constitutionalist, as soon as his attention is called to the facts as they appear upon the record, will hasten to do justice to our city; and we cannot better present these facts than by quoting the language of the majority report of the convention committee on the location of the capital. This committee was composed of some of the ablest and most conscientious members of the constitutional convention. They were cognizant of the oft-repeated charge that Atlanta had failed to fulfill her obligations to the state, and they investigated the matter thoroughly and impartially. Here is what the majority of the committee say:

"On the contrary, after a patient and careful investigation, we are satisfied that the city of Atlanta has acted in the utmost good faith, and that they (*sic*) have nearly paid every dollar that they have agreed to pay toward the purchase of the capitol building." And again: "We have made a personal examination of the books in which the bonds of the city are registered, and we are satisfied that the bonds of the city were issued as above stated. It gives us pleasure here to state, what we had heretofore doubted, that in all things, as far as we can ascertain after a careful investigation, the city authorities have not only paid all that they ever agreed to pay toward the capitol, but that they have taken up, in addition thereto, which they still hold, the mortgage, judgment and fi. fa. previously alluded to."

Now here is the opinion of five gentlemen who examined into the matter for themselves. If there had been anything wrong in this portion of their report, the report of the minority of the committee would undoubtedly have called the attention of the convention thereto. The reason it did not do so is because the evidence upon which the majority of the committee based their report is of record.

We submit, therefore, that the editor of the Chronicle and Constitutionalist wrongs Atlanta, and does injustice to himself when he charges, in his blunt fashion, that our city has failed to observe her obligations. In the same category is his remark that the proposition of Atlanta to the people of the state is "simply a device to entrap unwary voters, and is not worth the paper upon which it is written." Here, again, we have no idea that our contemporary means what his language would seem to imply—that Atlanta is not only attempting to deceive the people, but preparing to dishonor and disgrace herself forever; but if, by any mental mischance, he does believe such a thing he must have some grounds therefor, and he owes it no less to Atlanta and her citizens than to the tax-payers of Georgia to lose no time in setting forth these grounds frankly and fully.

THE EAST TENNESSEE ROAD.

The eighth annual report of the directors of the East Tennessee railroad, just submitted, shows that the gross revenue of southern railroads has not materially increased. President Wilson attributes the loss in passenger receipts on his road to the continued economy which the people are either compelled or elect to force upon themselves. There was a slight increase in the tonnage over last year, but competition had reduced the rates on through freight more than enough to offset the gain in tonnage.

The outlook for the current year is however more promising. There is an enlarged volume of traffic, rates on through business have been advanced to what President Wilson calls "living prices," and the road is in a first-class condition. Fast schedules are being run with safety and comfort to the traveling public. No dividends were declared during the year, but President Wilson thinks the company will be able to divide six per cent this year.

The report of the president speaks at length of the lease of the Memphis and Charleston road. The lease is for twenty years, but may be terminated by either party on six months' notice. The road under the terms of the lease is to be operated for account and risk of the Memphis company, and all the benefits that will accrue to the lessees must come indirectly.

The east Tennessee road is well-managed, and is part of a trunk line. Its traffic during the past year was a good barometer of the condition of the south. Its improved prospects this year represent also the future of the south. We believe the anticipations of President Wilson will be realized, and that the worst of the business depression is passed.

THE north pole is to be vigorously attacked again next summer. While Capt. Howgate operates on the plan of a gradual approach with a comfortable depot in the rear, Sir Allen Young's Pandora will go at the job in the old way. Our money is on Howgate.

IT is reported that Hamilton Fish and George William Curtis have each declined the English mission. It is said that either E. W. Stoughton, Gov. Hartranft or Levi P. Morton, a banker of New York, will be appointed.

IN GENERAL.

Now is the time—to advertise.

JUPITER's four moons may be seen with even a good spy glass.

THE bank of France will resume specie payments January 1.

SONORA, in Mexico, is beginning to talk about state sovereignty and secession.

SAWYER is in jail; Patterson is under arrest. It is a bad year for South Carolina senators.

GOV. "BLUE JEANS" WILLIAMS of Indiana has over 800 acres of corn on his farm this fall.

THE next book in the series will be called "Those Fools of Mine," and will refer to the publishers of the volume

MANY thanks for that little poem on "Autumn," but guano and piano won't rhyme in our type.—St. Louis Journal

ALTHOUGH the Brazilian law recognizes the death penalty, the present emperor has not yet consented to sign a death warrant.

WATCHMAN, what of the night? (Response at 10:30 p. m. from 1,000,000 American homes): "Did you lock the front door?"

THE season is almost at hand when the new devil in a printing office is liable to pi a bucket of coal.—Oil City Derrick.

WHEN four women are walking abreast on the pavement, they will break ranks for nothing except a man with a paint-pot.—Puck.

MISSISSIPPI, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky have nearly the same number of convicts in their respective penitentiaries—not varying 10 from 950 each.

A GROWING coolness is reported as existing between Harlan and Bristow, erstwhile law partners and republican leaders in Kentucky. The trouble seems to be that there is only one supreme court vacancy.

GENTLEMEN's hats, that last year brought $3 apiece, can now be purchased for $1 50; whereas it still costs a woman from $15 to $50 to go comparatively bareheaded.—Andrews' Bazaar.

FINANCIALLY, Mississippi is in a sound condition. State warrants are at par, and within two or three years the public debt will be extinguished and taxation numerically reduced.

MAITRE ALLOU, Gambetta's counsel, is the leading lawyer of France. It was he, by the way, who pleaded the up hill case, which he gained, establishing the legitimacy of Prince Napoleon, Berrver, counsel for the son of Mme. Paterson Bonaparte.

IN Greece you can always tell a married woman by the way she dresses her hair.—Elmira Advertiser. And in America you can generally tell a married man by his not having any hair to dress.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

GEN. GOSHORN has been knighted by the Czar of Russia with the royal order of St. Stanislaus, and the imperial order and insignia was received on Saturday last. Gen. Goshorn is entitled to all the honors that are being bestowed upon him.

SIX years ago to-day Chicago went up in smoke and night fell on two thousand acres of smouldering ruin and eighty thousand homeless souls. To-day one looks far and wide, and with difficulty discovers a single trace of that scene of desolation.

HYDROPHOBIA killed forty-seven persons in England last year; but this fact should excite no prejudice against man's faithful friend. England has long been over-populated, and Fido is a Malthusian.

AT Carr's Rock on the Erie road, on Saturday night, a rock weighing twenty tons fell down the cliff, striking a freight train of forty-five cars, cutting off twenty-two of them. The car struck was loaded with grain and was completely wrecked. No one was hurt.

THE centre of population of the United States is said to have traveled westward, keeping curiously near the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude, never getting more than twenty miles north or two miles south of it. In eighty years it has traveled only four hundred miles, and is still found nearly fifty miles eastward of Cincinnati.

IT must fill the soul of the average boy with some idea of the grandeur of civilization when, after he has smoked his first cigar, he reflects on the versatility of the common wood-shed, and its adaptability to his own purposes, and to those of the old man.—Puck.

THE New Orleans papers congratulate their people that not a single case of yellow fever has occurred there this season—a fact they attribute to the severe cold of last winter, which destroyed the germs of the disease. The New Orleans Democrat says New Orleans is now, and has been all summer, one of the healthiest cities in the United States.

IN one way or another, the Lee Monument association of Virginia are constantly seeking to increase their fund. During the summer a ball at the White Sulpher Springs in behalf of the fund added considerable money to it. And now it is proposed to exhibit the models for the monument at the State fair, on November 1st, and charge an admission fee to see them. The association has also decided to appoint twenty-five judges to choose the best model.

SKOBELEFF swam the Danube on horseback to show it could be done, and has had five horses shot under him during the campaign. During one of his reconnoissances near Plevna, he came in view of a delicious spring of water, apparently inaccessible, however, because of the hail of Turkish bullets that pattered around it. The soldiers shrank back from facing almost certain death, till Skobeleff dismounted, leisurely walked to the fountain, drank freely of its waters and bathed his face and hands. Stung by this implied taunt, the soldiers rushed forward to shield him; Skobeleff ordered them under arrest for leaving their ranks, and calmly walked back.

NOW the Boston Herald calls Richmond an awfully thirsty city. Hold up, gentlemen! Let this thing be understood right here. We admit that the returns of the Moffett register look bad, but it must not be supposed that our people drink the beverages represented on the punch dials. Thousands of our best citizens, inspired by most worthy motives, have agreed to contribute to the liquidation of the state debt by patronizing the Moffett register. The citizens enter our saloons, call for malt and alcoholic liquors, pay for them and walk away leaving the beverages untasted. These citizens are not drinking men, but they feel that if this register is properly and patriotically patronized it will yield a magnificent revenue to our debt-ridden state, and they are glad to contribute their proportion. We make this explanation in order that our temperance friends throughout the union may be reassured. Temperance tracts have been coming to us in every mail. The finger of reproach stares at us from the columns of every exchange. The criticism is unjust. We demand a retraction.—Richmond Enquirer.

POLITICAL.

THE solid south will liquidate—Richmond paper.

CONGRESSMAN SCHLEICHER lives too near the Mexican border. He might feel safer if he removed, say to New Jersey.—New York Sun, ind.

THE Ohio newspapers nailed their last lie last night. To-morrow they will be exposing ballot-box frauds.—Philadelphia Times, ind.

IF any combination yet exists that will be powerful enough to defeat Mr. Randall for the speakership, the opposition is keeping it very quiet.—Baltimore Gazette, dem.

IF the Indians of this country want to secure their rights, all they have to do is to announce to the present administration that they are all citizens of Ohio.—Philadelphia Chronicle, dem.

THERE must be high old times in the thirty-third Georgia district, where Redwine is running for the state senate. But then, for that matter, they've Ben Hill-arious down there for a long time past.—New York Commercial Advertiser, rep.

TENNESSEE, Georgia, Alabama and Florida are now attracting more attention than the territories as fields for the investment of labor and capital, and the young men of Louisville, who lack employment here, might do a wise thing to look into the "southern situation" before going west.—Louisville Evening News, dem.

WE feel so good over the Ohio election that we can't muster up spitefulness enough to abuse Sherman or tell Hill to go for Blaine. The best thing we could do, and we did it with a vim, was to give a square rebel yell for the union and the constitution.—Chattanooga Times, dem.

TO THOSE sycophants who are telling President Hayes he is carrying out republican principles in his policy, we would like to offer an easy conundrum: Suppose he had declared his purpose in advance, could he have been nominated by the republican national convention?—Boston Traveller, rep.

IT is no great strain on a man's military talents to so manage a bank that every negro depositor will lose eighty-five cents on each dollar put in, but it does take strategy to keep ahead of Chief Joseph and make people believe that he is the one being pursued.—Burlington Hawkeye, rep.

THE courts cannot too rigidly enforce the penalty prescribed for carrying concealed weapons. In Arkansas this offense is deemed a felony punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. This should also be the law in Tennessee; but if the present laws were properly enforced the per centage of the graver crimes would materially decrease.—Memphis Avalanche, ind.

OHIO has given instructions to the congress. Let congress heed them. The earliest duties of congress, after the organization, will be to pass bills repealing the resumption act and remonetizing silver. It would be eminently fit that some democratic member of the house from Ohio should promptly introduce such a bill in that body. Will Senator Thurman perform a like duty in the senate?—Cincinnati Enquirer, dem.

IT is said if the southern democrats should thus go back upon Cox he will renounce his allegiance to the party, and wield a free lance during the coming session. Heretofore he has been the particular champion of the southern cause, and by his wit and satire has done more to make a confederate house endurable than any other man. The southern democrats would do well to pause before they drive the little joker away from them. They make a very sorry appearance in the house without Cox.—Chicago Inter-Ocean, rep.

AGAIN we want to know, is Bishop a carpet-bagger? And if not, why not? What constitutes a carpet-bagger? Bishop came here from Kentucky owning no more than he could carry in a carpet bag. Ever since he has been in pursuit of office. He has been living off our city, but not of it. All through the war he was a southern sympathizer, and held himself alien to the people among whom he lived. Then he got the office of railroad trustee, in which his principal service was to appropriate to himself $16,906 66, as shown by the record. If these are not the qualities that make the carpet-bagger, will any one tell us what is lacking?—Cincinnati Gazette, rep., before the battle.

THE stories which have been sent from here during the past few days, and which have gained some credence, that the southern democrats were uniting upon a southern candidate in the interest of the Pacific subsidy, is a gross absurdity. There is no such movement in existence. Any action of this kind would simply split the democratic party and utterly defeat the measure. It is a serious error to suppose that the south is going to support this big steal very heartily hereafter. Well informed southerners say that the majority of the representatives from that section will oppose the measure if it comes up at the next session.—Washington Special to the Boston Herald, ind.

HOME POLITICS.

THE Heard county democrats hold their meeting for nominating purposes on the first Tuesday in October next, at Franklin.

"MANY citizens" marches down the front columns of the Rome Tribune and enters in the legislative race the names of G. S. Black and S. C. Trout.

A. E. STURGIS and others, who nominated the Rev. Josephus Hillman for senator in the 29th district, say he will not enter into a scramble for the same and therefore withdraws his name.

THE presentable representatives from Gwinnett can have an almost unanimous re-election, if they desire it. This fact alone shows that they deserve it.

JUDGE GREEN BRANTLEY is a candidate for the legislature from Wilkes county. That is the county where everybody votes the same sort of ticket and so they propose to have a scrub race.

HON. GEO. F. PIERCE, Jr., of Hancock, will doubtless be the senator from his district. Mr. Pierce is entitled to all the honors which his people can place upon him.

THERE are fifteen candidates in Banks county, and Jim Turnbull has bought his third horse already. By the time the election comes on he could be mustered in as a full "critter company."

PIKE county is yet without a candidate. We always knew that the famed Utopia was somewhere in Georgia, and now it turns up that Pike is the place.

IT is sorter halfway understood that the legislative candidates in Fulton county will be chosen at a primary about the center of the month of November.

FOR a fine field of runners from which to select two representatives, you do not want to look further than Harris county. There are Hon. W. I. Hudson, Messrs. Wm. Luttrell, Seaf Brannon, Jesse Cox, Jos. Miller and Hon. L. L. Stanford. All good men and true.

THE democrats and other folks about Rome seem to have very little confidence in the style of party nominations of late. They are vigorously "kicking" against them and declaring for free racing. They are not alone in this fight and it would be well for party managers to see that fair play is the rule in all nominations hereafter.

BARNESVILLE GAZETTE: "Upson county claims the senator this time, as she has not had the honor to furnish him since the district composed of Talbot, Harris and Upson counties, was formed. She is right in urging her claim. She generally insists on her claim until the delegates are selected and go to the district convention. The delegates generally split up and fail to agree on one man, and they compromise by giving one of the other counties the selection of the candidate."

THE Hartwell Sun has the following: "A certain politician in the street the other day, affirmed that he would support a certain candidate for the legislature, for two reasons: First, that if he went to the legislature, that he would break it up in two days; Secondly, that he would then return home—die with the "big head"—go to hell, and break up that institution in less than a week's time. He is certainly the right man to send, and we don't blame politicians for supporting him."

THE Gwinnett Herald has the following to say concerning party affairs in its county: "We had had no nominations in several years, and it is questionable whether it is the best policy to make nominations for county officers. In olden times, when we had two political parties, and when men recognized as binding the action of the party caucuses, they were deemed an important wheel in the political machinery, but in these days, when there is but one party in the county, they cease to have that force which renders them desirable."

Jay Gould's Gold Speculations.

NEW YORK, October 6.—In the suit brought by Berry & Heiser against Jay Gould a judgment has been rendered by Philo T. Ruggles, referee, in favor of the plaintiffs for $442,661 20. Berry & Heiser, it seems, were employed by Mr. Gould as brokers to advance the price of gold, as they had unlimited credit and great facilities for handling gold. Mr. Gould gave to them as security $200,000 of the income bonds of the Northern Central railroad of Pennsylvania, and 1,000 shares of the Chicago and Northwestern common stock. The plaintiffs, feeling satisfied with the margins, bought and sold for Mr. Gould's account under his orders, and finally they had for his account $8,160,500, gold, at the time when gold was selling at 116¼. By his order they delivered to one of the brokers, Osborne & Chapin, $7,000,000 of gold at 115; after which, the price of gold having declined, Mr. Gould refused to receive the balance, amounting to $1,600,500, and the plaintiffs brought a suit against him to recover the amount due on the transaction. The case has now been pending before a referee for nearly four years, and yesterday a decision was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for the sum given above. Mr. Gould's defense to the action was that the gold was not for his account, and that the plaintiffs were speculating in gold at the time. But on the production of the books of the plaintiffs in court, it was shown that they never speculated in gold, and letters and orders were produced in evidence which showed that all of the business of Berry & Heiser was done for Mr. Gould's account. It is not yet known whether Mr. Gould will appeal from the decision of the referee, but if he does, he will have to furnish bonds to be approved by the court to the amount of nearly $909,000.

—Alabama Gulf City: The damage by flood, while still very serious to the planter, and demanding great sympathy from city friends in many cases, is not nearly so bad as was at first declared. Many instances of "utter ruin," "complete and wholesale devastation," have since turned out partial loss only; and one such case—happening to come within our own ken—now develops an almost nominal destruction of cotton and only partial damage to quality. In live stock and grain the loss has been very serious in many instances, and, unfortunately, this tells most seriously against the smaller farmers.

WITH A CLEARER VISION.

I saw to-night the man I loved
Three little years ago;
I did not think so short a time
Could change a mortal so!

There were none like him in those days—
So strong, so true, so wise;
He had a lofty, marble brow
And tender, soulful eyes.

A voice of music; hair by which
The raven's wing would seem
But pale, indeed; a face and form
To haunt a sculptor's dream.

But when I looked at him to-night
I saw no single trace
Of the old glory—only just
A very common face.

No marble brow, no soul-lit orbs;
The face was round and sleek
That once to my love-haunted eyes
Was so intensely Greek.

I know full well he has not changed
So very much. Ah, me!
But I was blind in those dear days,
And now, alas! I see.

'Tis very dreadful to be blind,
Of course; and yet to-night
I should be happier far if I
Had not received my sight.

One little thought will trouble me—
I only wish I knew
Whether he still is blind, or if
His eyes are open too
—Carlotta Perry in Home Journal.

—Reliable help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful, and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal with particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

OGDEN'S

Southern Confederation of Stars

B. D'Orsay Ogden..........Director and Manager

Opening of the Regular Dramatic Season
Friday Evening, October 12th, 1877

MR OGDEN will have the honor of presenting to the citizens of Atlanta, for two nights and Saturday Matinee,

MR. D. H. HARKINS,

in the following great plays:

Friday, Oct. 12th, Othello.
Saturday Matinee, Much Ado About Nothing.
Saturday, Oct. 13th, Metamora.

As in the days past, Mr. Ogden has ever presented the best attractions to the patronage of the Southern people, he is encouraged to believe that the generous support he will receive will fully justify the liberal outlay he has been under, in order to produce THE GREAT MASTERPIECES, in a manner worthy the patronage of a people who proverbially support and appreciate the legitimate and classic production of the old masters. Any panegyric upon the merits of Mr Harkins would, in the opinion of Mr. Ogden, be out of place, as he feels satisfied that the great actor, and the company engaged to support him will, in their performances, be their own panegyrists.

Sale of seats to begin three days in advance, at Phillips & Crew's Book and Music store.

Prices 50c, 75c, and $1. No extra charge for reserved seats.

131 oct7 d4t...sun tues thur fri.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY EVENING OCTOBER 16.

Every Night During the Week
—AND—
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

BARLOW, WILSON, PRIMROSE & WEST'S MINSTRELS.

19 STAR ARTISTS
AND
Master Band of the World.

The largest and most talented Company in existence, in an elegant, chaste and unapproachable programme of novelties.

For full list of Company and Specialties given, see descriptive bills

Admission 75 and 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. Seats can be secured at Phillips & Crew's.

216 oct10...dtf CHAS. B GRISTE, Agent.

COMPLIMENTARY

BENEFIT

TENDERED TO

MRS. MARY MADDEN

BY HER FRIENDS.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

Monday, October 15, 1877.

DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA

Lucretia, Madame Anna Simon Werner

Isabella	Mrs. H. M. Clark
Inez	Mrs. W. H. Weems
Doctor Paracelcus	E. Van Goldtsnoven
Don Carlos	Jno. G. Miller
Don Pomposo	G. K. Camp
Don Balthazar	Ed Hammond
Perez	L. P. Hills
Sancho	M. L. Munger

Porters, Alguaziels, Chorus, etc.

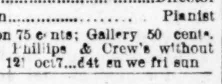
COX AND BOX
OR THE
Long Lost Brothers.

Cox	E. Van Goldtsnoven
Box	Jno. G. Miller
Bouncer	Karl Drofling

C. C. Guilford	Director
Mrs. Mary Madden	Pianist

General admission 75 cents; Gallery 50 cents. Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's without extra charge. 121 oct7...d4t su we fri sun

THE RACES



First Day---Tuesday, October 16, 1877.

TROTTING RACE.

Mile Heats 3 in 5 for Stallions that have made the season in Georgia.

Purse $200.............$150 to first; $50 to second

Second Day---Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1877.

RUNNING RACE.

One and one half mile dash.

Purse $200.............$150 to first; $50 to second

TROTTING RACE.

For horses that have never beaten 2:40. Mile heat

Purse $200.............$150 to first; $50 to second.

Third Day---Thursday, October 18, 1877.

RUNNING RACE.

Mile heats 3 in 5; for all ages.

Purse $500.............$400 to first; $100 to second

TROTTING RACE.

For horses that have never beaten 2:35. Mile heats

Purse $200.............$150 to first; $50 to second.

Fourth Day---Friday, October 19, 1877.

RUNNING RACE.

Mile Heats.

Purse $200.............$150 to first; $50 to second.

TROTTING RACE.

Free for all. Mile heats 3 in 5.

Purse $500.............$400 to first; $100 to second

Fifth Day---Saturday, October 20, 1877.

PLANTATION MULE RACE.

Entrance fee $5. Single dash of one mile. Negro riders without saddles.

Purse $100.

Entrance on all purses 5 per cent. Not less than three to enter and two to start. No walk-over entitles horse to money. Entries for each race close at 7 p. m., the evening previous.

All races to be conducted under the rules of the Kentucky Association of Lexington.

It is the desire of the management that all entries be made as early a period as practicable.

CITIZENS' PURSE COMMITTEE.

J. W. ENGLISH,	R. J. LOWRY,
PAUL JONES,	W. C. MORRILL,
ED. MERCER,	JOHN SILVEY,
AARON HAAS	J. C. RANSOM, Sec'ty.

297 sep16...dtd

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

DR. TUTT'S PILLS

Meet the wants of those who need a safe and reliable medicine. The immense demand which has so rapidly followed their introduction is evidence that they do supply this want, and proves them to be

THE MOST POPULAR PILL

ever furnished the American people. The highest medical authorities concede their superiority over all others, because they possess alterative, tonic, and healing properties contained in no other medicine. Being strongly Anti-Bilious, they expel all humors, correct a vitiated state of the system, and, being purely vegetable, they do not, like other pills, leave the stomach and bowels in a worse condition than they found them, but, on the contrary, impart a healthy tone and vigor before unknown.

OUR WORDS INDORSED

Dr. C. L. MITCHELL, Ft. Meade, Fla., says: *"I know the superiority of your pills, and want to see them used instead of the worthless compounds sold in this country."*

Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky., says: *"Tutt's pills are worth their weight in gold."*

Had Sick Headache & Piles 30 Years. *"I am well. Gaining strength and flesh every day."* R. S. Austin, Springfield, Mass.

He Defies Chills and Fever. *"With Tutt's pills, we defy chills. Illinois owes you a debt of gratitude."* F. R. Ripley, Chicago, Ill.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

Gray hair is changed to a glossy black by a single application of this dye. It is easily applied, acts like magic, and is as harmless as spring water. Never disappoints. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

Administratrix Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court House door of said county, on the first Tuesday in November, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to wit: Part of city lot number three, block 6, land lot 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known in the subdivision of R. E. Gardner property as lots Nos. 2 and 4, each lot fronting on Hunter street, in the city of Atlanta, fifty feet and running back one hundred and five feet. Said lots are well improved.

I will sell at the same time a vacant lot adjoining the above described property, fronting on Hunter street fifty feet and running back one hundred and five feet.

Sold as the property of the estate of D. C. O'Keefe, deceased, for the benefit of heirs, &c. Terms cash. October 1, 1877.

SALLIE F. O'KEEFE,
Administratrix of estate of D. C. O'Keefe, deceased. 22 oct3...d1aw4w

$250 per month guaranteed; to sell the Sheffield White Wire Clothes Lines, GUARANTEED TO LAST A LIFE TIME. Address Sheffield Wire Works, 528 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 468 ... ...wsow6w

Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

DRY GOODS STORE.

BLACK SILKS—The largest stock of Black Silks in Atlanta, that we will sell at prices never before seen in this market.

Cashmeres, Alapacas, Basket Cloths, Lustres, Camels Hair and Knickerbocker Suitings, Water Proofs in every style and quality.

COLORED SILKS.—All the new shades in Plum, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Medium Brown, Myrtle Green, Prune, Parti Colors, etc. We have four different grades of these goods and can satisfy the most fastidious in price and quality.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to a large purchase of Black and Colored Silk bought at auction, in addition to our regular stock of these goods.

HOSIERY.—No less than 85 different styles Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery. In this department will be found everything from a ten cent quality to the finest

LACES.—All kinds, prices and widths.

CORSETS.—Our "Bon Ton"—the best in America—every pair warranted. Misses' Skirt Supporting Corsets on hand.

KID GLOVES.—We have invested twice as much as usual in Kid Gloves, in a variety of qualities and can furnish any style and price needed.

CLOAKS.—Will open this week all the novelties in Cloaks.

GENTS' AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR—A very large assortment of best makes.

CASHMERES, Jeans, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and Shirtings, and Flannels in large quantities lower than ever before offered

BLACK CASHMERES AND COLORED CASHMERES—We have bought in large quantities and must sell them, hence have made prices astonishingly low.

DRESS GOODS in styles and qualities too numerous to mention.
428 sep23 c1m

CARPETS, CARPETS.

BODY BRUSSELS,

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

THREE PLY.

Best ingrains medium and low priced carpets.

THIS SEASON HAS furnished the most beautiful designs in carpets we have seen. We have prepared for the carpet trade a much larger stock than usual, and of entirely new designs

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, all widths and qualities for halls and dining rooms. Table oil cloths, all colors and widths.

WINDOW SHADES, cornice, lace curtains, repps and brocatelle for lambregrins, lace lambregrins, etc, etc.

WALL PAPER, several hundred of latest patterns in wall paper and borderings.

REMEMBER this is a separate store from our dry goods and boot and shoe store, under same roof, and handling large quantities of these goods, cannot be undersold. An examination of this stock will pay you.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have fitted up in connection with dry goods and carpet store, a room of equal size to either, and we have opened one of the larges stocks of

GENTS',

LADIES',

MISSES', and

CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters in the State.

These goods are every pair made to order and fresh from the hands of the manufacturer.

WE WARRANT EVERY PAIR, and guarantee prices lower than elsewhere, as we have bought in large quantities for cash exclusively.

This is strictly a shoe store, not a few styles mixed up with dry goods, but SEPARATE SHOE STORE, and in it can be found everything from a brogan to the finest Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes and Boot made, without shoddy or bad material.

SHOE FINDINGS.—A full supply of Shoe Findings, Leather, etc., on hand.

New Advertisements.

C. A. ADAIR'S

Approaching Sales.

IMMEDIATELY after Fair Week I will advertise and sell for cash:

1st. A first class two story Brick store on Mitchel street.

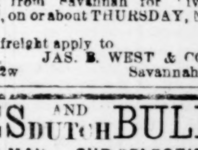
Also, a small Store and lot, corner Whitehall and Garnett streets.

Also, two nice four-room Cottages on Marietta and Luckie streets, Mills property, by order of Court.

I am offering at private sale some nice residences and lots, very low.

All the products of the earth have materially advanced within the last ten days and Real Estate will follow suit. Now is the time to buy Bargains, close. 243 oct12 dit

Steam Direct to Liverpool.



THE A No. 1 BRITISH STEAM SHIP

ATHEMAN!

THOMPSON, Master,

WILL sail from Savannah for Liverpool, England, on or about THURSDAY, November 1st

For rates of freight apply to
JAS. B. WEST & CO.,
238 oct12...d2w Savannah, Ga.

ROSES AND DUTCH BULBS

FREE BY MAIL. OUR SELECTION.

5 Strong named Roses, Winter Blooming, $1.00
8 Choice Hyacinth Bulbs, double and single 1.0
5 Fine named TULIPS, double and single 1.00
2 Roses, 2 Carnations, and 3 Hyacinths, 1.0
2 Bouvardias, 2 Roses, and 3 Geraniums, 1.0
3 Hyacinths, 6 Tulips, and 12 Crocus 1.00

We warrant plants to arrive in good condition. Fall Floral Guide now ready. Send for it.

A. K. WILLIAMS,
236 oct12-w2teow Richmond, Ind.

EMPLOYMENT

$35.00 TO $105.00 PER MONTH

can be made in every community, by any man or woman of intelligence and energy. Business light, easy, and respectable. Send for circular, which gives full particulars. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 237 oct12...w13t

$5 Reward.

IN accordance with resolution City Council of Atlanta, I, N. L. Angier, Mayor of Atlanta, do hereby offer a reward of Five Dollars for the apprehension, with evideace to convict, of each and every person who may be guilty of the offence of mutilating, defacing or removing the "Street Directory Boards." Issued under my hand and official signature, this the 6th day of September 1877. N. L. ANGIER,
151sep7...d1e'y 2w2m Mayor

By Marcus A. Bell & Son.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court House door of said county, on the first Tuesday in November, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A lot of land containing one-fourth of acre more or less, together with the improvements thereon, the same being two houses, fences, &c., situated on Valentine street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia bounded on the N. and W. by the land of Henry Underwood, on the S. by the land of A. J. Delbridge, and on the E. by Valentine street. Sold as the property of the estate of Matilda McKoever, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. Terms cash. Sold at risk of Prince Ponder, highest bidder at former sale, who failed to comply with terms of sale.

JOEL F HAMMOND,
52 oct4...d1awtds Administrator.

Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, JONES COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Jones county, will be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November next, within the legal hours of sale: Fifty acres of land, situate and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, but now Fulton county, being the southwestern part of lot of land number 58, and near the Water Works at said city of Atlanta, known also as lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 19 and 20, according to a recent survey of said land. Some twenty or more acres in a good state of cultivation. Adjoins Mathew Yates and others. Sold as property of estate of John Farrar, deceased, for distribution. Terms cash. JOHN T. MATHIS,
Clinton, Sept 14, 1877. Executor.
87 oct6...d1aw4w

Advertising.

IF YOU WANT

Customers,	Aught
Boarders,	To be Bought,
Agents,	Silver or Gold,
Grocers	Merchandise Sold,
Servants or Place,	Goods to Appraises
Lawyer or Case,	Opening Days
Musical Teachers,	To announce;
Popular Preachers,	Houses or Acres,
Cooks,	Butchers or Baker,
Books;	Boats,
To Hire or Let,	Votes,
Offices	Dress, Skirt or Flounce,
Basement,	A Cure for Disease,
First Floor	A handy Valise,
Casement,	A Muslin Chemise,
To Purchase a Pet—	Cheese,
Horse	Teas,
Mare,	Bees,
Monkey or Bear,	Peas;
Bloodhound or Spitz,	Or are prone
Free from Fits,	To make known
To Hire a Hall,	Your Store,
A Tender of Bars,	Hostelry,
A Driver of Cars,	Dry Goods,
An Elegant Carriage,	Upholstery.
An Opulent Marriage,	Picnics,
Play, Concert or Ball,	Excursion-,
Skates,	Knick-knacks,
Plates;	Diversions,
To sell to gay creatures	Clothes ready made,
Diamonds,	Increase of Trade,
Pearls,	Coals, Coke and Wood,
Rings,	Pictures,
Curls,	Lectures,
Or wash for their features,	All kinds of Food,
To buy any old thing,	Works on Theology
Or to sell any old thing;	Magic, Astrology,
Cats,	Wealth or Felicity
Rats,	World-wide Publicity
Mats,	Flags,
Flats,	Bags,
Bats,	Rags,
Pantaloons, Hats,	Nags,
Resplendent cravats,	Dress Shirts or Collars,
Mutton or Beef;	Almighty Dollars,
Financial Relief,	House to Rent,
Stocks,	Store, Tenement,
Clocks,	Cash to be Lent,
Locks,	Cash to be Spent,
Socks,	Scent,
Portmanteau or Box,	Tent,
Pig, Sheep or Ox,	Roman Cement,
Or even a Bear—	Magnificent,
Then in a trice	Go
Take the advice	Read the advice
Written below—	Far beyond price
	Written below—

ADVERTISE
IN
THE CONSTITUTION

Railroad Excursions.

ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR-LINE.

Change of Schedule.

IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1877.

GOING EAST.

Leave Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrive at Gainesville	6 24 p m
" New Holland	6 29 p m
" Lula	6 55 p m
" Belton (supper)	7 00 p m
" Mt Airy	7 50 p m
" Toccoa	8 21 p m
" Greenville	11 18 p m
" Spartanburg	12 52 a m
" Charlotte	4 12 a m
" Charlotte (Railr'd) Junction	4 20 a m

GOING WEST.

Leave Charlotte (Railroad) Junction	7 00 p m
" Charlotte	7 10 p m
Arrive at Spartanburg	10 42 p m
" Greenville	12 30 a m
" Toccoa	3 47 a m
" Mt Airy	4 28 a m
" Lula	5 08 a m
" New Holland	5 13 a m
" Gainesville	5 43 a m
" Buford (breakfast)	6 53 a m
" Atlanta	8 45 a m

Accommodation Train.

Leave 7 00 a m.......Atlanta.......Arrive 5 20 p m
Sundays excepted.

CONNECTIONS.

At Atlanta with the Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line [A & W Pt R R] and the Kennesaw Route [W & A R R] for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest.

With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida.

With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah

At Lula, Ga., with the Northeastern Railroad for Athens, Ga.

At Seneca, with the Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton, S. C.

At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia R. R.

At Spartanburg with the Spartanburg, Union and Columbia R. R., and with the Spartanburg and Asheville R. R. for Tryon Mountain, connecting here with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Asheville, and Warm Springs, N. C. A fine and well finished hotel at the foot of this mountain.

At Charlotte, with the Richmond and Danville R. R., for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs. With the Carolina and Central R. R. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

ATLANTA
TO
Eastern Cities!
VIA
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE,

Leave ATLANTA	4 00 p m
Arrive at Charlotte	4 12 a m
" " Danville	10 20 a m
" " Richmond	4 48 p m
" " Washington, D. C., Via R. F. & P. R. R.	9 55 p m
" " Baltimore	11 30 p m
" " Philadelphia	3 25 a m
" " New York	7 00 a m
" " Boston	8 30 p m
Leave ATLANTA	4 00 p m
Arrive at Charlotte	4 12 a m
(Via Virginia Midland Route.)	
Arrive at Danville	10 30 a m
" " Lynchburg	1 30 p m
" " Washington City	9 45 p m
" " Baltimore	11 30 p m
" " Philadelphia	3 25 a m
" " New York	7 00 a m
" " Boston	8 30 p m

Sleeping and Parlor Car accommodations on all trains.

Excursion Tickets to all Watering Places and summer resorts now on sale at Union Passenger Depot and all the principal ticket offices.

G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
000 sep6...dtf

SUMMER, 1877.

THE GREAT

Kennesaw Route

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after Sunday, June 10th, 1877, trains will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger Depot as follows:

7.30am. Northern Express, (daily) arrives Bristol 11:15 p m, Lynchburg 9:15 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Baltimore 8:20 p m.

7.30am Little Rock Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock 7:15 p m.

7.30am. Rome Express, (daily) arrives Rome 11:00 a m.

7.30am. Western Express, (daily, arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 3:30 a m, St. Louis 6:30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 8:05 a m. Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville Without change.

7.30am. Texas Express, (daily) arrives at Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Columbus 5:30 a m, Poplar Bluff 6:15 p m, Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10:25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m, Austin 8:00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m.

2.35pm. Western Express (daily) arrives Chattanooga 8:30 p m, Nashville 5 00 a m, Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnati 8:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m.

2.35pm Texas Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 8:30 p m, Memphis 3:00 p m, Little Rock 2:15 a m, Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10.25 p m, Fort Worth 12:30 a m, Austin 8,00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m

2.35pm Lightning Express, north arrives Bristol 4:10 am, Lynchburg 1:15 p m, Washington 9:45 p m, Baltimore 11:30 p m, Philadelphia 3.30 a m, New York 7:00 a m, Boston 8:30 p m.

Pullman Palace Cars leave Atlanta daily by this train for Philadelphia and are attached at Washington, this train carrying Pullman cars for New York—virtually no change of cars from Atlanta to New York.

The Kennesaw route has made the quickest time on record between Atlanta and Washington.

2.35pm. Rome Express, (Saturdays only) arrive Kingston 5:25 pm Rome 7:00 p m.

5.20pm. Accommodation, daily, except Sundays,) stops at all stations.

THIS IS

THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO TEXAS

FROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA

Low Rates

Offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars. For further information apply to Mr J A Adair Agent Depot, where Railroad Tickets and Sleeping Car Berths can be secured at all hours during the day.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.

North Eastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., June 23, 1877

SCHEDULE North Eastern Railroad, in effect June 23d, 1877. Daily, Sundays excepted:

Leave Athens	4:50 p m
Arrive Lula	6:50 p m
Leave Atlanta via A L R R	4:00 p m
Leave Lula	7:20 p m
Arrive at Athens	9:45 p m

Close connection made at Athens with up day train on Athens Branch Georgia railroad, and at Lula with north bound passenger train on A. & C. Air-Line R. R. Passengers from Atlanta to Athens have time for supper at Lula.

J. M. EDWARDS
June 24, 1877...dtf Superintendent.

Atlantic and Gulf R. R.

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah daily at	3:00 p m
Arrive at Jesup "	5:50 p m
Arrive at Bainbridge "	9:15 a m
Arrive at Albany "	10:00 a m
Arrive at Live Oak "	1:30 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville "	7:10 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee "	7:35 a m
Leave Tallahassee "	5:25 p m
Leave Jacksonville "	6:00 p m
Leave Live Oak "	11:30 p m
Leave Albany "	2:00 p m
Leave Bainbridge "	2:30 p m
Leave Jesup "	7:10 a m
Arrive at Savannah "	10:00 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Tallahassee, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Darien take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 9:15 a m, (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:45 p m (daily except Sunday).

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Lake City and Montgomery and Jacksonville on this train

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Sunday afternoon; for Columbus ever Wednesday morning.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for St. Augustine, Palatka and Enterprise.

Trains on B and A. Railroad leave junction going west, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:14 a m

For Brunswick Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at	6:45 a m
Arrive at McIntosh "	9:35 a m
Arrive at Jesup "	12:05 p m
Arrive at Blackshear "	5:20 p m
Arrive Dupont "	7:00 p m
Leave Dupont "	5:00 a m
Leave Blackshear "	9:00 a m
Leave Jesup "	12:15 p m
Leave McIntosh "	2:22 p m
Arrive at Savannah "	5:00 p m

WESTERN DIVISION.

Leave Dupont (Sunday excepted) at	5:00 a m
Arrive at Valdosta "	7:15 a m
Arrive at Quitman "	9:02 a m
Arrive at Thomasville "	11:15 a m
Arrive at Albany* "	5:45 p m
Leave Albany* "	6:00 a m
Leave Thomasville "	1:15 p m
Leave Quitman "	2:59 p m
Leave Valdosta "	4:18 p m
Arrive at Dupont "	6:30 p m

*Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

GEO. S HAINES, General Ticket Agent.
J. S. TISSON, Master Transportation.
H. S. HAINES,
sep7. dtf General Superintendent.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court House door of said county, on the first Tuesday in November next, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, the following property, to-wit:

The Steam Flouring Mill, lying on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in the city of Atlanta, known as the Empire Flouring Mills, containing four run of stones, driven by bevel gear with a capacity of one hundred and eighty barrels flour in twenty-four hours. Mill has full chest of reels, one separate reel for middlings, and first class bolting cloths. Machinery all of modern improvements, engine sixty-horse power, iron shafting, and all now in first class running order and now in constant use.

Also, one six room dwelling house, corner West Cain and Luckie street, and household and kitchen furniture.

Sold as the property of Elon Vorus, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. Terms cash.

Atlanta, Ga., September 6th, 1877.
E. P. CHAMBERLIN,
Administrator of Elon Vorus, deceased.
241 sep1 d1awtds

Rule Nisi.

Sarah J. Jackson, et al, vs. Mrs. Lucretia Jackson, et al—Rule Nisi to establish a Lost Deed in Fulton Superior Court.

IT appearing from the return of the sheriff and the sworn allegations in the above petition, that Mrs. Lucretia Jackson, a defendant in said case, does not reside in Fulton county; and it further appearing that she does not reside in the State of Georgia, it is ordered that the rule nisi be served on the said Mrs. Lucretia Jackson by publication in The Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette of said State, as required by law.

GEO HILLYER, Judge S. C. A. C.
A true extract from the minutes.
W. R VENABLE, D. C. S. C. F. C.
E. A. ANGIER, Petitioners' Attorney.

Sarah J. Jackson and her husband, T. C. Jackson, vs. Mrs. Lucretia Jackson et al.—Rule Nisi.—Georgia, Fulton county—Petition to establish Lost Deed—Clerk's Office of the Superior Court.

SARAH J. JACKSON having by her petition filed in this office, set forth that James F. Jackson, formerly of said county, made and executed a deed, of which the following is a copy: State of Georgia, Fulton county.

This indenture made this 14th day of October, 1869, between James F. Jackson and Sarah Jackson, both of the county of Fulton, witnesseth; That the said James F. Jackson, for and in consideration of the sum of $400 00, to hand paid by the said Sarah J Jackson, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, doth, by these presents, give, grant, bargain, alien, sell and convey unto the said Sarah J. Jackson, her heirs and assigns, a certain lot of land lying in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, and city of Atlanta, described and bounded as follows, to-wit: "Beginning at the northwest corner of Pulliam and Richardson streets, and running west along Richardson street 260 feet to a 10 foot alley, dividing said property from James Dunlop's lot; and thence north along the east side of said alley 180 feet; thence in an easterly direction across a large branch and up a small branch to Pulliam street; thence south 225 feet to the beginning point containing 1 3 10 acres, be the same more or less. To have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises in fee simple forever to the said Sarah J Jackson, her heirs and assigns; and the said James F Jackson will, and his heirs, administrators and executors shall, the said property to the said Sarah J. Jackson forever warrant and defend against the lawful demands of all persons whatever. In testimony whereof the said James F. Jackson, hath hereto set his hand and affixed his seal, the day and year first above written.
JAMES F. JACKSON [L. S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of EZRA ANDREWS,
N. R. FOWLER, N. P., F. C.,

and the said original has been lost, which is sworn to, should be established in lieu of the original. And it further appearing by the sworn allegations of said petition that James F. Jackson is dead, and his wife, Mrs. Lucretia Jackson, his legal representative, and that he also left surviving him two minor children, Anna and Jennie, for whom Alex. C. King has been appointed guardian ad litem by this Court: it is, therefore, ordered that the said Mrs. Lucretia Jackson and Alex C. King, the said guardian ad litem for the two minor children, show Superior any they have, at the next term of first Monday Court of said county, to be held the should not be in October, 1877, why said copy should not be established in lieu of the original.

Witness the Hon Geo Hillyer, Judge of said Court, this 14th day of June, 1877.
JAMES D. COLLINS, Clerk.
E. A. ANGIER,
195 july10 d1am3m Petitioners' Attorney.

Libel for Divorce.

Georgia, Fulton county—Superior Court, Spring Term, before Hon. George Hillyer. Libel for Divorce—Phillip K. Fowler vs. Nancy Jane Fowler.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer, at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. And it is further ordered that this rule be published in The Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months.
REINHARDT & HOOKS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
A true extract from the minutes.
JAMES D. COLLINS,
3 july1...d1m4mo

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. ... legitimate. Particulars Address J. WORTH & CO., ...
464 aug28...wly

The Constitution.
ATLANTA, GA
FRIDAY MOR ING OCTOBER 12, 1877.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The fence or no fence question is up for discussion in Lincoln county.

—The baseball fever has attacked the yeomanry of Lincoln county.

—When the boys in the Macon Telegraph office get cold, they warm themselves over one of Colonel Jones's italic editorials.

—Colonel Jones of the Macon Telegraph, is cruel enough to publicly announce that Atlanta's proposition to build a capitol is a bribe.

—The editor of the Columbus Enquirer is respectfully invited to attend the state fair. He will see a heap of people up here.

—"Hon. Farish Furman," says the Augusta Chronicle "is capitolizing in Newton county." No. Not now. He was Wednesday, and Sam Small went down and capsized him.

—John Gorman, of the Talbotton Standard, is having his pantalettes starched for the fair. He's coming up on business. He proposes to get three hundred dollars' worth of advertising while the brass band is playing one tune.

—The Macon Telegraph has not yet taken the trouble to deny that at one time its editors regarded Milledgeville as an unsuitable place for the capital. And yet that is what some of the papers are charging.

—Mr. Elijah Glass, a prominent citizen of Clayton county, whom our readers will remember in connection with his suit against the Central railroad for injuries received, is dead. Mr. Glass was, we believe, a member of the convention which nominated Governor Colquitt.

—A Milledgeville paper has this: "Retrenchment and reform is the base, the constitution of 1877 the body, and the "old capital" the apex. Put these parts together and the pyramid is perfect." This is making a mighty small thing of the old capital—drawing it out to a fine point, as it were.

—A band of negro minstrels are to perform in the senate chamber of the old capitol at Milledgeville tomorrow night. And yet those people down there lean back against the chinaberry trees, wink at the knotholes in the dry goods boxes, and coolly allude to the "opera house." Ah, well! In fact, alas!

—A young man in McDuffie county recently shot and killed a horse and a mule that were depredating in his field. This involves a question which will be of great importance in Georgia before many years. Should the owner of the horse and mule have fenced them in or should the young man have made *his* fence stock-proof?

—With the exception of the first fair at Macon, there will be a larger crowd at the exhibition next week than ever assembled together in Georgia. People are coming from Tennessee, from Alabama, and from all over Georgia. One enterprising railroad agent received in one day last week orders for sixty rooms at the Kimball house.

—The trade issue of the Cartersville Express came to hand yesterday. It is full of interesting information as to the material resources of Bartow county and the surrounding section. Altogether it is one of the most elaborate and satisfactory trade issues we have ever seen, and is, of itself, a high tribute to the energy, industry and versatility of Mr. Willingham and his assistants.

—A negro house in McDuffie county was burned the other night, and two children came near perishing in the flames. The mother had gone to church and left the children alone. The oldest, aged about four years, had presence of mind enough to climb on a chair and unfasten the latch, and thus the two escaped. So says the Thomson Journal.

—And a negro minstrel show is to take place to-morrow night in the "halls our fathers built!" Well—well—well! What would these respected ancestors say if they could be present and hear a soft prelude on the bones and tambourine, and then behold the end man drop his under-lip to the floor and shout—

Dew, dew, dew! de huckleberry dew!
Dem ripe persimmons am not fer you!

—The Hartwell Sun says: Atlanta binds herself to build a fine capitol upon a beautiful site (which alone is worth a third of the territory of Milledgeville), if it is located there. Vote for the capital to remain where it is. Simply because Milledgeville has had the capital is no reason why it should go back. Why, if it was removed it would not be long before it would be brought back to Atlanta. Three moves are as bad as a fire, so let it remain.

—The Macon Telegraph accuses THE CONSTITUTION of "precipitating" the capital controversy. Do not the able editors of the Telegraph know that the controversy has been carried on with more or less vigor since 1868—indeed, we may say, since 1847? But suppose we did "precipitate" the discussion, is there anything wrong about that? It simply proves that we are not only willing but anxious to meet the opponents of Atlanta on their own ground.

—A North Carolina waggoner sold his dog to a Laurens county man the other day for half a barrel of sorghum syrup. The dog, however, refused to be sold and took refuge under the wagon. The Laurens county man crawled after him with a piece of meat in one hand and a rope in the other. Although there were several spectators of the scene that ensued it is difficult to get at the facts. All agree that there was a scuffle under the wagon accompanied by yelps and yells, but no one is willing to affirm that the man had the dog or the dog had the man. Finally the dog, as it would seem, brushed up against the hind legs of the off-mule and then all was still. It is not certain what killed the dog. One of the spectators said he thought he heard a trace chain rattle, but when he went around to examine the mule, she was asleep. The man had lost his hat, his coat and the greater part of his trousers, and subsequent examination proved that the dog died with one ear and a handful of hair in his mouth.

—Talbotton Register: Brought up as delicately as any girl in Talbot county, with every luxury and comfort of home, until her death, Mrs. S. A. Carter, was entirely ignorant of out door life of business on a farm. But with nerve, and wonderful energy, she met the demands against her. She determined to supervise her interests, and for several years past this noble young lady has managed, with considerable sagacity, a good many farms, running fifteen to twenty plows, making over 100 bales of cotton, corn, grain, &c., selling her crops and purchasing her supplies at close figures. It is with pride we allude to Mrs. C., as one of the most remarkable women this country has produced.

—J. L. Dennis, in a communication to the Standard, states that Talbotton is 100 feet above the level of the Central railroad, 200 feet above the Geneva creek, and 120 feet above the railroad at Geneva. In reference to the proposed railroad from Geneva to Talbotton, Mr. Dennis says: "I have canvassed two routes—one to Geneva, the other to a point three or four miles east of that place. Route No. 1, to Geneva, is longer than No. 2, and would necessitate more grading; but, all things considered, I deem it better than the other route. It runs by the Central camp ground, and besides would give our farmers the advantage of two markets for their cotton Geneva and Talbotton. Route No. 2 has as pretty grades as could be wished, and is one mile shorter than the Geneva route."

—Cuthbert Messenger: Macon never did advocate Atlanta; oh, no! she advocated herself. The "hauls of our fathers" show from the above record that they wanted to "haul" the capitol from Milledgeville. And now we ask the Telegraph if it did not advocate the removal of the capital from Milledgeville since that time—not to Atlanta—because the state buildings were inadequate to the want of the state and the advancement of the age? To say otherwise, it would charge the distinguished member from Bibb, Mr. Nisbet, with wanting its removal through mercenary motives, as it has charged Senator B. H. Hill of Atlanta that he did not have the comprehension of a statesman.

—Griffin News: Hon. R. P. Trippe made a telling speech on the capital question at Zebulon yesterday, and many votes were made for Atlanta. All that is to be done to secure the capital for Atlanta by fifty thousand majority is for the people to understand the matter and not allow themselves to be controlled by what some people call sentiment. When a Milledgeville man begins to talk on the capital, he hums himself into a knot of patriotism and begins whining away about the "halls of our fathers," and that the end of the argument in favor of that village. Just because the editor of the Jonesboro News has more brains and common sense than his royal nibs, the editor of the Telegraph and something else, on the capital question, and comes out in favor of Atlanta for various good and substantial reasons, the Telegraph intimates that the News was induced to favor Atlanta by a donation of one dollar and fifty cents. If the News has no worse record than this, it will be eble to stand all such flings, even if it does come in *italic* from the Telegraph and Messenger.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

Gleanings from our Southern Exchanges.

—Fort Worth is going to build another street railway.

—The Jackson, Miss., Pilot, a rabid republican journal, has suspended.

—The Texas State fair begins at Austin on the 15th, and on the 17th the Texas veterans meet there.

—A writer from Wastern Texas estimates the loss from boll-worms in Texas this season at $13 000,000.

—A LOUISIANA paper urges John H. Reagan, of Texas, for the speakership. He was postmaster general of the confederacy.

—A Richmond criminal who heard Wm. M. Evarts speak at Lynchburg says he didn't utter a sentence that was shorter than ten years.

—It is ascertained that one member of the Louisana returning board has not been provided with a federal office. This is an unpardonable oversight.

—An examination of the records and expressed opinions of senators on the Louisiana case, indicates that Kellogg will almost certainly be rejected, and Judge Spofford probably admitted to his seat in the senate.

—Hillsboro (Texas) Expositor: Mr Kilgore, having enlightened the Cleburneites, has come down and pitched his tent at Peoria. He claims that Saturday should be observed as the Sabbath. If he persuades our people to keep any one day of the week, he will do more than they have ever done before. He is on a cold trail.

—Pinchback, with other colored lights, is agitating the mixed-chool question again. In a speech at a meeting held to consider the subject, in New Orleans Thursday, Pinchback assailed Hayes, and charged him with violation of his pledges to the south.

—Little Rock Gazette: Cotton picking has taken up a great portion of the unemployed colored element, and as a natural consequence the attendance at the Greenback club meetings have had a corresponding falling off. The vagaries of the greenbacker are as good to listen to as the comicalities of the end man of a minstrel troup.

—Austin (Texas) Gazette: Governor Hubbard is alive to the importance of providing a university for the blacks, and will see to it that the project is suitably executed. It must be good news for the colored people to learn that they are soon to be furnished with these high advantages for education. We trust it may prove a great blessing to them.

—Dallas Herald: James Crutchfield, colored, while digging a well for Mr. Thomas, came across a crawfish twenty-four feet under ground, alive and in good condition, and he has him now in his possession. He says he has followed them forty-five feet, and this is the first time he has succeeded in catching one. He follows the crawfish holes in searching for water.

—The Moffett liquor register law shows that the people of Richmond, Va., have for the past seventeen days drank either fermented or alchoholic liquors at the rate of 15,444 drinks a day. Temperance reformers in Virginia ought soon to be posted on the cities ripest for the harvest.

—Raleigh (N. C.) News: News of the flood yesterday was more favorable. Several bridges that were submerged and thought to be washed away were found to be standing when the waters subsided. Still the damage was very severe, and a good deal of the low ground crop is injured. Our reports from the country are not sufficiently full to enable us to give a definite statement of the work of the flood.

—Tuscaloosa Times: The river planters are preparing to fatten hogs on shares. Thousands can be fattened with the overflowed corn with great profit, both to the hog owners on the hills and the farmers on the river. About fifty thousand pumpkins passed our wharf, en route for the gulf, during the recent high waters. Quite a number were landed for use hereabouts.

—New York Sun: A Masonic libation set, consisting of a wine pitcher, a bowl, six flagons, and a tray, of frosted, gold lined silver, was exhibited in the Park hotel yesterday. The set is a gift from Sir John Scott, of Morton commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, of this city, to Appomatox commandery No. 6, of Petersburg, Va. It is intended to cement the cordiality that has long existed between northern and southern Knights Templar.

—Little Rock Gazette: Till a short time ago it was supposed that there was no limestone in the state south of the Ozark range of mountains. It is a fact, however, that immense deposits of the shell limestone exists within a short distance of the city on the line of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway, between Alexander and Mabelvale. Lime of a most excellent quality is now made at the kilns there and sold in the city at ninety cents per barrel.

—New Orleans Democrat: Judge Spofford, the people of Louisiana may rest assured, has made no compromise with Mr. W. P. Kellogg, and they may be sure that he will make none. Judge Spofford is the legally elected senator from Louisiana, and he does not think that the senate has fallen so low that it is necessary to buy his way into it through compromises and compacts with sneak-thieves, frauds and adventurers.

—Ex-Governor Walker, of Virginia, at the request of the Richmond chamber of commerce, has delivered an address in that city before a large and intelligent audience on the subject of the state debt. He took the ground that the debt had been honestly contracted, and that Virginia's interest, as well as honor, demanded it should be paid, the only hope of future prosperity being in the preservation of her credit, and thereby encountering the incoming of foreign capital.

Skating Rink.



New Skating
RINK,
Grant's Building
UNDER
Young Men's Library.

WILL be open every afternoon at 3 o'clock, and every evening at 7½ o'clock. Admission for Ladies Free. Dominick & Mauro's Italian Band will be in attendance Tuesday and Friday nights. Dancing after skating is over.
JNO. J. BREWER,
Proprietor and General Superintendent.
376 sep19..d1m top 2d col 3d pg

Singer Sewing Machine.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
—OF—
SINGER
SEWING
MACHINES.

LARGE INCREASING SALES!

The Largest Sales Because the Most Popular.

The Most Popular Because the Best.

262 316 Singer Machines Sold in 1876.

(Over 2,000,000 Now in Daily Use.)

SALES STILL INCREASING.

ALL COMPETITION DISTANCED!

THE SINGER
Still Triumphant!

THOUGH our machines have been greatly reduced in price, the quality will be maintained at the highest standard. Purchasers should beware of spurious Machines which are so inferior as to bear little relation to the origina except in general appearance—all THAT EXACT ADAPTABILITY AND FINISH OF PARTS, so necessary to the perfect working of, and found only in, the genuine machines, being wanted, or imperfectly executed by irresponsible makers, who lack the elaborate but specially adapted and very costly machinery necessary for the production of the delicate parts of a well constructed and reliable sewing machine.

The purchaser, therefore, will find it to his advantage to select the genuine machine, which may be known by the patented trade mark and the name The Singer Manufacturing Company printed distinctly on the arm of the machine.

The popularity of the Singer was shown by the exhibition of the Two Millionth Machine at the Centennial (over two million machines had then been sold), as well as by the tables of sales of the principal makers published from year to year, which show that the Singer is still triumphant and as the sales are a criterion, the public regard it after an experience of over a quarter of a century, as the most complete and practical of all sewing machines.

Machines will be repaired as usual, and any lost or broken parts or attachments supplied from any of our offices to repairers, dealers, and others, **at Lower Prices than Bogus Parts have been or can be sold.**

The following are the prices at which our leading Family Machines are sold, viz:

Plain Family Machine, without cover, $35 cash. Former price, $75.

Plain Family Machine, with cover, $40 cash. Former price $80.

Drop Leaf Family Machine, with cover and two large drawers, $45 cash. Former price, $85.

Folding Top Family Machine, $50 cash. Former price, $95.

$10 Extra will be Charged on Machine where time is given.

☞ Machines forwarded to any part of the country.

No charge is made for packing or shipping.

Full instructions will be sent with each machine, which will enable a child of twelve years old to operate them readily.

Where machines are ordered by Express C. O. D., at least $10 must accompany the order, as an evidence of good faith.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

Money may be sent by bank draft, postoffice money order, registered letter or express.

☞ Send for our new Price List and Illustrated Circular.

All visitors to the city will meet with a hearty welcome at our salesroom, whether they desire to purchase or not. Come and examine our machines.

Visitors at the Fair should not fail to call at the Singer stand in Floral Hall and examine our machines and the beautiful work done on them.

Examine our new Wax Thread Machine. Also, our Family Machine with Smythe's attachment for Fancy or Ornamental work.

Purchase Singer Machines from authorized Agents only.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:
34 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Principal Branch Office for Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, and part of Alabama, corner Broad and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga.
G. W. LEONARD, Agent.

DISTRIBUTING BRANCHES:

Macon, Ga.............80 Mulberry street
Augusta, Ga.............147 Broad street
Columbus, Ga.............99 Broad street
Savannah, Ga.............151 Broughton street
Charleston, S. C.............186 King street
Jacksonville, Fla...No. 3 National Hall building
☞ Agents wanted.
133 oct 7 d1mo

Business Directory.

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
489 july24, 1877..d6m

D. SMITH
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Stree
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

Lawyers.

JAMES G. PARKS,
Attorney at Law,
DAWSON, GEORGIA,
AND Counsel for Corporation of Dawson. Practices in the Courts of S. W. Georgia, State Supreme Court, U. S. Courts of Georgia. Collections a specialty. Promptness insured.
51 oct4,1877..d3m

G. A. HOWELL,
Attorney at law,
HEALEY'S NEW BUILDING, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets.
612 sep30..d1m

ASA M. JACKSON. L. W. THOMAS
JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
718 may9 1877..d1y

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon, John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell.
369 june26...dtf

GEO F. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. ☞ No charge for services attaches to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel.
00 apr8,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta.
jan30,1877–d12m

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA,
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga.
feb1,1877—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. Wheless, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga; Hon. John P. King, President of Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G Harris President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga
☞ Claims collected in any part of the State
feb26,1877 d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jas. A Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon, A. H Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese. Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair.
June9—dtf

LUTHER J. GLENN HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the room formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets.
dec31–dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

Undertakers.



FRANK X. BLILEY,
City Funeral Undertaker,
AND
Agent for the Egyptian Balm.
I HAVE the largest stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets in the State. My stock of Wooden Coffins and Caskets is full and complete and I can sell them cheaper than any other house in the city. Come and examine before you buy elsewhere. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.
Office and Ware rooms No. 26 West Alabama, between Broad and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.
230 sep11...dtf FRANK X BLILEY.



C. H. SWIFT, Ag't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie
DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Bodies preserved by the freezing process.
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to.
oct15-d1y

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,
Undertaker and Cabinet Maker
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,
☞ with greatly reduced prices. ☜
Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.
All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.
Furniture made and repaired to order.
203 oct10..d1yr

Thrash's Consumptive Cure

Read the following from Rev. Lovick Pierce:

MACON, January 8, 1876.

Dear Brother Davies—Excuse me for writing only when I am deeply interested. I have been speechless about two months. Could not read and pray in a family. Had tried many things. Got no benefit from any. Since Conference some one sent me, from Americus, a bottle of Thrash's Consumptive Cure and Lung Restorer, which I have been taking now, this is the ninth day, and I can talk now with some ease. I came here, among other things, to supply myself with this medicine. No druggist here has it on sale. I must have it. I want you to go in person to Thrash & Co. show them this letter, and make them send me by express, to Sparta, Ga, two, three, or four bottles. with bill. I am getting on finely.
[Signed] L. PIERCE.
J. T. THRASH & Co., Proprietors.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.
sep16..d3m 31 N. Pryor st

HERRING'S
Fire and Burglar
PROOF SAFES.
Absolute Protection

VAULT DOORS SUPPLIED. Prices to suit the times. Write or call at 62 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia, for terms.
R. J. WILES, Agent.
608 sep30..d3w

FOR SALE!

A FIRST-CLASS SET OF BAR-FIXTURES, Counter, Shelf and all articles useful in a well kept and neatly-furnished bar room. Also, TWO GOOD BILLIARD TABLES, with a small stock of Whiskies, Wines, Cigars and Tobacco. For information address H. S. HARGROVE,
217 oct10...d5 Cartersville, Ga.

O. K. Clothing Store.

So That All Can Come
TO THE
STATE FAIR!

Many persons are prevented from attending State Fairs on account of the expense of the journey. As RAILROAD FARE is the principal item of expense, we make this

LIBERAL OFFER
to every one who wishes to come,
WE WILL PAY RAILROAD FARE
for a distance of 50 MILES to anyone who will buy from us CLOTHING or FURNISHING GOODS to the extent of
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS,
To show the public that we only charge our REGULAR RATES for goods, (which are already below others) we append the following sample price-list:
Diagonal Worsted Dress Suits, $9 00.
Good Warm Overcoats, $9 00.
Nice Dress Shirts, 6 for $3 75,
Every article guaranteed, and if satisfaction is not given they may be returned.

HAAS BROS.,
O. K. CLOTHING STORE,
32 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
Don't forget the number, and look for the GILT "O K." in the doorway.
156 oct7 dtf

Cigars. &c.

Pandora and Golden Fleece!

The Best Five Cent Cigars in the United States!

For Sale at Leading Tobacconists & Wholesale Grocers

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

CALL ON US FOR THE
PANDORA CIGARS!
None to Equal Them for the Price.
ON HAND the CELEBRATED EPICUREAN CIGARS
181 oc 9–dtf BEERMANN & KUHRT.

Pittsburg Tenn.

TO RAILROAD, STEAMBOAT, Gas and Water Companies Owners of BLAST FURNACES, ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, Forges, Cotton, Woolen and Corn Mills, and to
BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS.
—THE—
Southern States Coal, Iron & Land Co
(Limited, have now started part of their new and extensive works and are prepared to receive ORDERS FOR
Coal,
Coke,
Firebricks,
Red Bricks,
and Lime.
which can be despatched promptly from the Works on receipt of order and remittance or reference.
The Coal is of high quality and specially suitable for Steam, Gas and Household use.
For quotations and full particulars, address the Company, at its head office,
533 sep29...d2t w2mo SOUTH PITTSBURG TENN.

Commission Merchants.

JOHN STEPHENS
Has now in Store and Offers For Sale, Cheap, to the Trade,

50 bales Heavy Gunny Bagging,	500 barrels Flour, best brands.
1000 bundles Arrow Ties.	3000 bushels Winter Grazing Oats, Choice Seed
1000 sacks FINE LIVERPOOL SALT,	650 bales Choice Timothy Hay.
50 barrels Fresh Grits,	Offer Sugars, Teas, Spices, Starch,
50 barrels New Crop Rice,	Soaps, Canned Goods, Jellies, &c., &c.

AND IS AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Howard's Cement.
which he is receiving fresh from the Works, and offers to Contractors and Builders at figures to defy competition. Call or send your orders
JOHN STEPHENS,
66 oct5...d1mo 41 and 43 Alabama Street, Atlanta

Tailoring, etc.

IF CLOTHING MAKES THE MAN!
THEN
DEVLIN & CO., THE WORLD FAMED TAILORS,
Of New York, certainly deserve a monument, for their Clothing has made more men than all other Clothiers combined. The undersigned at No. 5 East Alabama Street, has on hand and is daily receiving a large line of
SAMPLES OF CLOTHS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,
Fine Furnishing Goods and Dress Shirts,
MADE TO SPECIAL ORDER, which, for Price, Style and Quality, are unexcelled. Representing the above well known firm, I consider that fact a sufficient guarantee, and I only request an examination of my goods.
☞ EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED TO FIT PERFECTLY.
Give me a call. W. H. STOCKTON,
500 sep27...d1m Agent for Devlin & Co.

Stoves, Hardware. &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,
Manufacturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in
Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, Andirons,
etc., etc., etc.
A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS
The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled.
DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders on the best Foundries in the country. ☞ Send for Price List.
JOHN. J. SEAY,
Rome, Ga.
Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad 179 aug12,1877...d1y

Iron Works.

WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS,
SHAFTING, PULLEYS & C.
COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS ETC. ETC.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO WINSHIP & BRO.
ATLANTA, GA.
471 june28...d1y

Cotton Factors.

CELEBRATED E. CARVER COTTON GIN.

W. H. HOWARD & SONS,
COTTON FACTORS, AUGUSTA, GA.
WE offer to the planters of Middle Georgia the above justly celebrated Cotton Gin, many of which are now in use in this section, and we can safely say have given entire satisfaction. Horse Power Gins, 10 in. Saws, $3 50 Saw. Water and Steam Gins, 12 in. Saws, $4 00 Saw. We can also furnish from our stock in store any part of the above Gins to parties desiring to repair those now in their possession. Ample time to test Gins before paying for them.
57 jly5...d&w til dec 1st

$50, $100, $200, $500,
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make desirable investments in stock which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three per cent Explanatory circulars and weekly reports sent
oct21–deod1y

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.
484 aug28...w1y

A RARE CHANCE.
ONE-HALF INTEREST in the COVINGTON ENTERPRISE is offered FOR SALE. The paper is twelve years old, has a good run of home and foreign Can be bought low down.
Address S HAWKINS,
sep27...d1f o. Covington, Ga.

$1200 SALARY. Permanent salesmen wanted to sell Staple Goods to dealers. No peddling. Expenses paid. Address S. A. GRANT & CO., 2, 4, 6 & 8 Home St., Cincinnati, O.
481 aug25...w1y

Cincinnati.

J. T. WARREN & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GROCERIES.
FOREIGN FRUITS, CATSUPS, Nuts; American and English Pickles, SOUP STUFFS, and Condiments
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
CIGARS
A Leading Feature.
FANCY SOAPS, Chocolates, CANNED FRUITS, —AND— VEGETABLES, Flavoring Extracts BAKING POWDERS.
☞ SEND FOR QUOTATIONS ☜
64 and 66 West Second St., CINCINNATI.
531 sep29..d6w sat tues

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. GONORRHEA, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
223 aug5–d&w1y

PRESCRIPTION FREE.
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5,1876–d&w1y

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in 4 weeks, from whatever cause arising. Failure impossible. Beware of advertisers who offer so-called Free Prescriptions that are useless, and finally prove ruinously expensive. Whatever has merit must cost a fair price. $3 per case. Sent by express anywhere. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JACQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists supplied.
61 aug5,1877...d1y

MANHOOD RESTORED
Victims of youthful imprudence who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct20–deod&w1y

Ayer's Ague Cure
FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF
Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Agus, Periodical or Billious Fever, etc., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh or miasmatic poisons.
℞ Has been widely used during the last twenty-five years, and in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes or chills, once broken by it, do not return until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.
Ayer's Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follows the cure. Indeed, where disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but, if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria, it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no speedier remedy.
For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
244aug17..d2tsw2m & w2m

OBSTACLES to MARRIAGE
Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
REMOVED.
834 may15..d1yr

A PHYSIOLOGICAL
View of Marriage!
WOMAN AND MARRIAGE
A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50 cts.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!
On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.
A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.
Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.
Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.
484 aug26...d&w1y

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS
SAVANNAH, GA., March 8, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, March 11, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 0 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 49 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 10 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 33 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 13 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile Railroad. Extension leaves Monday on Blaks and Friday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 00 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 05 p m
Arrives at Macon frm Eufaula & Albany	4 10 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 19 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	3 11 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.



Ginning Engines
WM. E. TANNER & CO.,
Metropolitan Works,
Canal, 6th and 7th Streets,
RICHMOND......VIRGINIA
MANUFACTURERS of Portable and Stationary Engines, Saw Mills, Boilers, Castings of Brass and Iron for Railroads, Mills, Bridges, Narrow Gange Locomotives.
Ginning Engines a Specialty.
SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS for Ginning Houses.
Keep your money in the South, other things being equal.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue—FREE.
454 july26..d&w3m

Charlotte Hotel,
TRYON STREET,
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.
TERMS—$2 00 and $1 50 per day, according to location Room. Single Meals 50 Cents. This Hotel is situated in the heart of the city, convenient to the Railroad Depots and principal business houses.
J. RILEY DAVIDSON,
64 sep6...dtf Proprietor

Horseshoes Nails Etc.

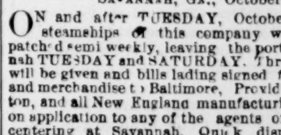
SHOENBERGER & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JUNIATA



HORSE AND MULE
SHOES,
Cut Nails & Spikes,
HORSE SHOE BAR AND
SHEET IRON.
Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS," Corner 15th and Etna Streets,
oct27—1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,
THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.
WATER WHITE IN COLOR.
Fully Deodorized.
WILL NOT EXPLODE
HIGHEST AWARD
AT
Centennial Exposition
For Excellence of Manufacture
AND HIGH FIRE TEST.
Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.
Read this Certificate—One of Many.
HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* ever used in our household. Yours truly,
[Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.
Manufactured by
C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.
Try it, and you will use no other.
484 sep 6 d6m



MERCHANTS' AND MINERS' TRANSPORT'N CO.,
OFFICE 114 BAY STREET,
SAVANNAH, GA., October 2, 1877
ON and after TUESDAY, October 9th, the steamships of this company will be dispatched semi weekly, leaving the port of Savannah TUESDAY and SATURDAY. Through rates will be given and bills lading signed for cotton and merchandise to Baltimore, Providence, Boston, and all New England manufacturing towns, on application to any of the agents of railroads centering at Savannah. Quick dispatch and careful handling of freight are assured.
For further information apply to
JAS. B. WEST & CO.,
85 oct6..d6t Agents



Administrators' Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Coweta county, Georgia, will be sold to the highest and best bidder on the first Tuesday in November next, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House in the city of Newnan, Ga.

Two Store Houses and Lots

In the town of Palmetto, Georgia: one with two elegant rooms, having a front of 50 feet and 60 feet deep, covered with tin—the other a Ware house covered with slate, 25 feet front 70 feet deep—both on main street, and well situated for business and storage. Also, the following parts of lots of land, to-wit: Fourteen acres of lot No 129, seventy acres of fraction No. 146; one hundred and ninety-eight acres of lot No. 143; and one hundred and ten acres of lot No. 113, all in the 7th district of Coweta county, Georgia. Also, the following lots and parts of lot of land, to-wit, two hundred two and a half acres of lot No. 173, eighty one acres of fraction No. 17; one hundred and fifty-three and a quarter acres of lot No. 178; eighty acres of lot No 175; and fifty-two acres of lot No 148, all in the upper 7th district of Fayette county, Georgia. Sold as the property of G. R Sims, late of said county, deceased, for distribution among the lecatees. Terms half cash—balance on 12 months time with notes bearing 8 per cent, interest, and bonds for titles.
J B. & J. R. SIMS,
95 oct..d4w Administrators.

USE
HOWARD HYDRAULIC CEMENT
FOR
Building Purposes,
SUCH AS
Bridges, Foundations, Cisterns, Vaults, &c
USED IN
Bridges and Culverts on Cincinnati Southern Railroad.
Send for circular.
Address G. H. WARING,
547 may1..d6m Kingston

To Cattle Raisers.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., October 9, 1877.
COMPLAINTS having reached me that a city license or tax has been demanded from country people who bring Cattle to Atlanta for sale. This is to give notice that if such demands have been made by any of the city officials it was under a misapprehension of the law, as it applies only to regular drovers, or heavy dealers who ship on the cars All country dealers can bring their cattle and sell anywhere in the city free.
N. L. ANGIER, Mayor.
201 oct10..d1w&w2

Ricks House,
(Situated on west side of the Railroad)
CARTERSVILLE ......GEORGIA
JOSHUA SUMNER, Proprietor.
P. S. SHELMAN. Clerk.
LARGE Sample Room on first floor. Good accommodations at reasonable rates.

Fall & Winter Millinery.

Mrs. A F. PICKERT.

I AM now prepared to show my customers a full line of Bonnets and Hats of the latest importation; a large assortment Ruching, Ties; latest novelty in Veiling; a full line of Hair Goods, Celluloid and Jet Jewelry now on hand, which I offer at very low prices, to suit every one. Call and inspect my Stock, and you will be convinced.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention
MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
149 oct7eod2mo 45 Whitehall Street.

Valuable Plantation for Sale.

THIS Plantation contains in all 975 acres—600 of which are cleared—200 of finest bottom land There is a fine dwelling house on the place, of 8 finished rooms; 12 tenant houses; first class orchard of 20 acres of all the best fruits that grow in North Georgia; 2 acres scuppernong vineyard bearing profusely; is well watered; fine Chalybeate Spring Location, 1 mile from Concord Factory, 3 miles from Smyrna, 7 miles from Marietta, 15 miles from Atlanta Will sell at private sale until 1st November. If not sold by that time will sell at public outcry before the Court House in Marietta on the first Tuesday in November. Titles perfect Terms—½ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, at 7 per cent. interest.
588 oct5..dtnov1 J. N. RUSSELL.

Cotton Buyers.

MILLER & BROTHER,
Cotton Brokers AND Commission Merchants,
111 BAY STREET, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
Charges for Selling Cotton only 50 cents per Bale; Weighing, 10 cents per Bale. No charge for Drayage, Storage, or other charges when sale can be made from Railroad Yards or Presses.
Firm offers made on any lots of Cotton at any time.
517 aug29..d2m top 8th&9th col 3d p

W. DANIEL,
SUCCESSOR TO DANIEL & ROWLAND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
278 aug17..dtf

Cotton! Cotton!!

WE HAVE determined to add to our Wholesale Grocery and Provision business, a department exclusively for the sale of Cotton on Commission Being always Sellers of cotton and never Buyers, we think we will be able to serve our customers to advantage. Our charges shall be low and our best efforts shall be made to promote the interests of those shipping to us.
Liberal cash advances made to parties shipping to us or to our friends in Charleston, New York or Liverpool.
Correspond with us
LANGSTON & CRANE,
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, Commission Merchants for sale of Cotton.
470 sep25 d1m.

CHAS. F. STUBBS,
(Successor to Groover, Stubbs & Co.,)
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
General Commission Merchant
AGENTS FOR THE
QUITMAN FACTORY YARNS.
94 BAY STREET,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
BAGGING, TIES, ROPE and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal cash advances made on consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports.
Mr. A. A. WINN, Cashier and Correspondent of the late firm of Groover, Stubbs & Co., has an interest in the business. 131 sep6..dtf

TELEPHONES.

FOR CHEAP AND QUICK COMMUNICATION over private lines.
For terms and other information apply to
RICHARDSON & BARNARD,
Savannah, Ga.,
General Agents for South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama 84 oc 6 d6t

The Georgia State Fair
Will be held in ATLANTA, beginning
Monday, October 15th, 1877
AND CONTINUING ONE WEEK.
LARGE and Liberal Premiums for Stock, Manufactures, Machinery, Agricultural Implements, Fancy Work of Ladies, Fine Arts and Farm Products, are offered.
Premium Lists and other information can be obtained by application to
MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Secretary,
297 aug18..dtiloct15 Atlanta, Ga.

Patapsco Female Institute.
TERMS, $300 PER YEAR.
Address Mrs. R. H. ARCHER,
Principal,
276 july15—d3m Ellicott City, Maryland.

Military Clothing
ESTABLISHED 1824.
The oldest Military Clothing House in the United States. Long and favorably known in the Southern trade.
JACOB REED'S SONS,
301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Military Companies, Bands and Colleges uniformed at the shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming. Prices reasonable.
Lithographs and directions for measurement, with samples of goods, &c., furnished on application.
469 july27..deod3m

Carriages and Buggies
CHEAP!
I HAVE on hand and for sale at the Stables of Mr. Clint Taylor a lot of CARRIAGES and TOP and OPEN BUGGIES. Prices range from $100 to 125. They are of the best make—cheap and durable. Call and examine them.
C. E. BIGGS,
195 oct9 d6t At Clint Taylor's Stables.

Important to Parents and Guardians
MOUNT DE CHANTAL
Academy of the Visitation
NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.
PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.
These facts, united by the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum) will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.
For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomson and General W. S. Walker.
188 april4 daun&wed.to.june30, 1878

ROYAL
Havana Lottery
$810,000 drawn every 17 days.

1 prize of	$200,000
1 prize of	50,000
1 prize of	25,000
2 prizes of $10,000	2,000
10 prizes of $5,000 each	50,000
144 prizes of $1,000 each	124,000
682 prizes of $500 each	341,000

821 prizes, amounting to (Spanish)......$810,000
Information furnished free. Orders filled. Prizes cashed. Spanish Bank bills and governments purchased.
F MASICH,
42 Decatur St.,
551 sep30 ..d6m sun wed New Orleans, La.

Wheeler House,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
OPPOSITE Passenger Depot. Large Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. First accommodations.
B. WHEELER,
86 oct6..d6mo Proprietor.

Byington Hotel,
Opposite Passenger Depot,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
THE Dinner House for Up Passenger Train. Meals 50 cents. Terms easy.
G. W. BYINGTON,
july18—dtf Pro

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar29-dtf

W. C. ASHLEY,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, &c., 33 Broad Street.
955 july13..dtf

THE NEW DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
CRAIGE & CO., General Dealers
31 Peachtree Street,
Atlanta, : : : Georgia.
The best built, The lightest running. The largest and smoothest finished. Every machine guaranteed of best quality and workmanship. Sold as low as the lowest for Cash, or by monthly payments.
872 mar30..d1y aug31...

W. JENNINGS & CO.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Locks, Hinges Paints, &c., 38 Decatur Street.
519 july31..d6m f o l

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Steam direct to Liverpool—Ja S West & Co.
Cows and calves for sale—J F Redd.
Novelties in men's goods—Scott.
Extra coaches to the park next week.
G W Adair's approaching sales.
3 choice vacant lots for sale—Bell & Son.
Stock certificates lost.
City and country lands for sale—J H James.
6 room dwelling for rent—L L Abbott.
Furnishing goods—Scott.
Double track from the city to the park
Complimentary benefit to Mrs Mary Madden.
A Card—M I Rich.
Bishop Marvin's trip around the world.
4 choice cottages for sale—Bell & Son.
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Trains to Park every 20 minutes.
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Roses and Dutch Bulbs—A K Williams.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
Dooley's Yeast Powder.
Extensive preparation—W and A R R.
Office and residence—Dr J J Knott.
Tennessee turkeys—Simons & Lee.
Dixie sure fit shirts—Scott

"It is Perfectly Splendid"

"There's nothing like it." "Never could use baking powder till I tried yours" "Can't speak too highly of it." That's what that of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER.

For all the Novelties in Men's Goods, call on Scott, 12 Whitehall. 244 oct12..dlt

Our $3 Dress Shirt we will sell at $13 per half dozen. Haas Bros.
162 oct7..dtf

GO TO THE NEW
Atlanta Surgical Institute
33 Whitehall street,
J. W. GURLEY, M.D.,
Surgeon in Charge, and see them before making "contract" for treatment, and you will save money.
RUPTURE RADICALLY cured where a cure is possible, relief certain. 581 sep30...d1m lp

BISHOP E. M. MARVIN, of the M. E. Church, is preparing a book about his late trip around the world, which will be published by BRYAN, BRAND & CO., of St. Louis, about December 1st. It will contain 500 or more octavo pages, illustrated with a fine steel portrait of the Bishop and a number of engravings. The Bishop's powers of description are good, and the book cannot fail to be deeply interesting. But it will be of special interest to Christians, of all denominations, as it will give an account of the condition, past and present, of the great missionary fields in heathen lands, with the probable future results. The Bishop was in India during the prevalence of the great famine, during which 750,000 people starved to death, and his book will contain graphic descriptions of what he saw there. oct12 1t

6 Dress Shirts for $3 75 at Haas Bros., O. K. Store.
162 oct7..dtf

The Virginia Midland Route.

The damage occasioned by the recent storm on the Virginia Midland Railroad has been repaired, and the route is open from Danville through. 214 oct10..d3t

Dr. J. J. Knott's office No. 3 Wall street, Centennial Building; Residence 158 Ivy street, corner of Cain street. 245 oct12...d2t

STENOGRAPHIC report of the proceedings of the convention for sale at THE CONSTITUTION office. Price $2 00, sent by mail to any address.

We will sell shirts by the half dozen at lowest wholesale rates at Haas Bros., O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7..dtf

Order your Clothing of Scott, 12 Whitehall, and save 25 per cent.
244 oct12..dtf

Ho! For the Fair!

40 Live Fat Tennessee Turkeys for sale at Simons & Lee's. Parties can leave orders for any amount at store, 37 Broad street.
249 oct12..d2t fri sun

Overcoats, good and warm for $8 50 at Haas Bros., O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7..dtf

Dixie Sure Fit Shirts at Scott's, 12 Whitehall. 244 oct12..dlt

ON meeting a friend the first inquiry is always regarding his health. Why? Because health is of the first consideration; yet many will sit in a cold, damp theatre, regardless of weak lungs and hacking cough. Discard some of the ephemeral pleasures of the day, such as theatre-going, cigar-smoking, &c., and invest your small change in something that will be a lasting benefit. For instance, Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar costs only 50 cents, and will cure your Cough, Cold, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Try it.
411 apr25. deowlwly&weow

Call at Scott's and look through his stock of Furnishing Goods. 12 Whitehall.
244 oct12. dlt

Nice Dress Suits for $9 at Haas Bros., O. K. Store.
162 oct7..dtf

THE following note was picked up on the street yesterday, can be had by calling at this office:

DEAR JOSH: Please come home. We need you very much, as several sad accidents have befallen us. John sprained his ankle badly, and Sarah's frosted feet are troubling her. My corns are increasing in number and severity, and the knots on our mule's back are growing larger. Uncle Dick is laid up with the Rheumatism, so do come home, and bring a bottle of Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is successfully used by all our neighbors, for each of the above afflictions bou can buy it at any drug store for 50 cents a bottle. MARY.
411 apr25..deowly&weowly

Fine assortment of stylish Neck-wear in the city. O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7..dtf

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP can not be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by all first class Druggists in the United States.
349 apr22...deod&weowt

The Skating Rink.

The skating rink recently opened on Marietta street by Mr. J. J. Brewer, promises the best amusement of the coming season. The hall is a most suitable one and the entire good order and decency preserved by the proprietor, bespeaks the fact that he knows how to run a skating rink. The tournament and fancy skating is a pleasant sight to look upon. We understand Mr. Brewer proposes giving prizes during fair week to the best amateur skaters. Now is the time for the boys to be getting in practice. Many, probably one hundred, persons were disappointed last night in not being able to obtain skates. A new supply should be had at once.

GONE TO PIECES!

THAT'S WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE RADICAL PARTY IN GEORGIA.

The Central Committee Dissolves the Organization, and the Party Falls Into Crumbs.

A few members of the state central committee of the republican party met in this city on Wednesday. There was a sharp wrangle in the committee rooms, and then there was an adjournment. Mr. John Conley with some exultation, displayed the following resolution as the work of the committee:

"Resolved, That the chairmanship of this committee is hereby vacated and the committee itself dissolved."

WITHOUT HEAD OR TAIL

This resolution of course disbands the republican party of Georgia. It is now without head or tail. It will never go into another campaign and never make another struggle. The resolution was passed by a vote of 7 to 2. Messrs. Markham Norcross and Conley voted for it, with four negroes, we believe Bryant, the chairman of the committee, voted against the resolution, being supported by Piedger, a colored member of great shrewdness.

The passage of the resolution created some considerable excitement among the republicans. The feeling, as far as we could learn was against the disbandment. It was freely said that this course was adopted as a last resort to get rid of Bryant, between whom and Blodgett, Conley & Co., there has been a bitter feud. Several attempts have been made to turn out Bryant, the most of which failed, until it was resolved to dissolve the committee itself.

WHAT THEY HAVE TO SAY ABOUT IT.

The members of the party who do not approve of the action of the committee claim that there was not a quorum present at the meeting that dissolved the committee. The committee consists of 70 members. Only nine were present. It is held that the action of these nine men is not authoritative.

Commissioner Buck says: "It is no more binding than if you and I and another man were to get together and pass a resolution. It binds nobody. It was merely an attempt to sit down on Bryant." Mr Buck was considerably excited, but did not say whether or not he thought the disbanding policy was wise or not.

Marshal Smyth says: "I do not think the few men who met could be considered a quorum—though I do not know the rules upon that subject. I do not approve of the course taken by the gentlemen who met. I do not believe in giving up the organization. I am a member of the committee but did not attend, as I am a federal officer, and the president's orders were that no official shall attend political meetings. I am not an American citizen to that extant. I understand that as soon as Bryant saw how few members of the committee were present, he at once vacated the chair, and declared that there was no meeting of the committee. I hear that Mr. Norcross was then called to the chair, and the work went on.

WHAT COL. FARROW HAS TO SAY.

Colonel Farrow said: "It is claimed that there was no quorum of the committee present. I am not certain about this. In our last committee we passed a resolution declaring nine members a quorum. No such resolution has been passed by this committee, and none was passed by the convention that offered it. By the common law it is held that those voters who can vote and do not vote, are voted for by those who do. About half of the committee is disfranchised by the president's civil service order. I do not approve of the action of the committee in disbanding. We are just upon the brink of a campaign involving the new constitution, an issue on which the democrats were divided, and we should keep our party well in hand. That is my idea about it, though of course, (smiling), "the president's order has put me out of politics".

MR. CONLEY ON THE SITUATION.

Mr. John Conley says: "The meeting was a legitimate one in every sense of the word. It has been the rule for eight years in our republican organization that 9 members of the committee constituted a quorum; in fact that whoever attended, after a fair call, was the committee. If Bryant holds that it was not a fair quorum why didn't he withdraw? He staid and urged the question, and then voted against the resolution. Besides this there are only twenty-nine members of the committee capable of voting. The committee has 70 members. There are 28 disqualified, because they are federal office holders. Two members have left the state and one is dead. There were twelve present at our meeting—over a third of the acting committee, and a quorum of course."

"Why did you dissolve the committee?"

"Because there was no use in holding on. The republican party can do nothing in Georgia. And then we were not willing to continue any organization of which Bryant is the head. He is not fit for the position, and we determined he should not hold it."

"Will your party ever hold another convention in Georgia?"

"No; I think not."

"What will you do?"

"We will hold off, and whenever an independent movement is started, we will go in to help it. We may be able in this way to whip the organized democracy."

COL. MARKHAM TO THE FRONT.

Mr. Markham says that the committee did not disband through any disrespect to the president, but because of the objectionable character of Bryant, the chairman.

He says that the republican party is not disbanded, but that it will have a convention at an early day, and will then regulate matters. The Colonel doesn't think the party is dead.

MACON AT THE FAIR.

Liberal Contributions from our Sister City.

It seems that the people of Macon are going to contribute largely to the success of the state fair. Hundreds of visitors are coming from that city, and there will be a fine display of products and various articles from Bibb county. The Telegraph predicts that Bibb will do her part towards making the state fair a success of which the state may be proud. We are glad to see this spirit in our friends and assure them that in Atlanta they will find a warm welcome. The city editor of the Telegraph says:

"Let us show our Atlanta friends that though we may prefer Milledgeville as the seat of government, yet we love their great and enterprising city, and would willingly aid her in her onward march, and especially desire that the approaching state fair may redound to the honor and glory of the Gate City, while at the same time it reflects the power and resources of our noble commonwealth.

"Let every Georgian, then, feel a personal interest in the state fair, and by his contributions, if practicable, and presence add to its importance and magnificence.

"In this connection we acknowledge the reception of a complimentary ticket to the fair from the genial and accomplished president of the State Agricultural association, Hon. Thomas Hardeman, jr.

"This gentleman has devoted his best energies to the success of the exposition, and with the assistance of the faithful secretary, Malcom Johnson, Esq., and the executive committee and zealous vice-presidents of the society, we doubt not will organize such an exhibition as will reflect increased honor and lustre upon the escutcheon of the Empire state."

The Georgia Minstrels.

Sprague & Blodgett's Georgia minstrels have just closed an engagement in our city, and will this morning leave for Columbus. The troupe has become famous all over the country, and bids fair to maintain its wide popularity. It is composed of fourteen negroes, who seem to thoroughly understand the art of representing the peculiarities of their own race. Their entertainments bring back the happy old plantation days, good old time cornfield songs and those wonderful dances in which the Georgia negro rivals in vivacity and grace the most famous French dancers.

The negro character has in it much that can be studied with interest and pleasure, and to see the Georgia minstrels is to enjoy these features. Negro minstrelsy is too often exaggerated and run into foolish extravaganzas. What we want to see is the real negro, not so much as he is now in the days of his "book larnin'" and political aspirations, as in the old times when his songs and dances beguiled both for himself and others many a weary hour. Whenever this type of minstrelsy is presented, especially in the south, it receives a hearty patronage. The Georgia minstrels played here to full houses, and their tour has been one of marked success.

POLICE POINTS.

—Few city arrests yesterday.

—No burglaries since Sunday night.

—Justice Henry Tanner has his hands quite full, and is making a model officer.

—Look out for pick-pockets in the crowds of next week.

—Dred Binley, colored, was arrested yesterday for cheating and swindling and now languishes in Cook's hotel.

—All the extra policemen elected for fair week are requested to meet Chief Thomas to morrow at the station house to arrange for duty.

—Few people know how to shut up a house. The habit of leaving the windows half fastened down occasions most of the burglaries in our city.

—Atlanta seems to be a bad place for a fellow to flee to when he is in trouble. Too many watchful eyes are fastened on every incoming train to make escape from observation an easy matter.

Off for Washington.

The following gentleman left in a through Kennesaw route Pullman car yesterday evening for Washington: Senator B. H. Hill and wife, Hon. T. Smith and two sons, Gen. Thomas, Gen. Phil Cook, and several others.

FACT AND RUMOR.

—Chestnuts are pouring in.

—Atlanta's tobacco trade is enormous.

—Five elegant social affairs this week.

—Girls wear hats exactly like the boys.

—Grand time at the skating rink to-night.

—The peacock is nowhere in variety to the colored swell with a pink cravat.

—The custom house will be the only absolutely fire proof building in the state.

—Several beautiful new pieces of slang are out.

—Oglethorpe park should be so improved as to become a constant resort.

—Dancing and fancy skating at the rink to night.

—The Knights of Pythias are flourishing here.

—It takes a genius to make a boarding house pay in Atlanta.

—Come out to-night and see the fun at the rink.

—Beware of imposters who go about asking subscriptions to charitable objects. Look to their credentials before you give.

—The festive possum hunt now wakes the midnight echoes of the swamps around the city.

—It is now fashionable to embroider stockings and to wear shoes that will not obscure all the beauty of the work.

—There is a general renovation and enlargement of stores in progress in the city. The swelling proportions of the trade demand it.

—The children of Crew street grammar school form lines at recess and march singing across the adjacent hills and meadows, the picture of youthful beauty and gladness.

—Remember that the ladies of the Benevolent home will prepare an elegant supper to be given in connection with the citizens' mask ball next Wednesday night.

—In our issue of day before yesterday, in giving an account of the arrest of Mr. Rich, we gave his name as H. Rich. This was a mistake. There is an H. Rich in the city, but he was not arrested, and is not likely to be. We make this correction for his benefit.

LOCAL DRAMATIC DOTS

—Harkins as the jealous Moor to-night.

—Milt Barlow will tell us "Whar war Jonah" next Tuesday night.

—Negro minstrelsy is becoming classic.

—The Rossini club will give a rich entertainment next Monday night.

—We have faint hopes that Clara Louise Kellogg will come this way.

—We have enough dramatic talent in Atlanta to organize an association that would be an honor to the city.

—Frank Mayo, in his great character of Davy Crockett, may pay us a visit this winter.

—The Fifth Avenue Combination will bring out their elegant society plays this winter.

—Handsome George Rignold may not come down this winter. George looks nicer than he acts.

—The galleries at our opera house are often too noisy. We were glad to see policemen stationed in them and hope they will put through every offender against public decency.

—"Metamora," which Mr. Harkins will play to morrow night, was written expressly for Forrest, and was one of his finest characters. The hero is an Indian chief who is deeply wronged and finds a cruel revenge.

STATE FAIR DOTS.

—No baby show this year.

—Remember the big mule race.

—East Tennessee will send a legion.

—Forty or fifty horses for the races.

—A number of LaGrange girls will enter for the musical prize.

—There will be no difficulty in getting a committee for the wine department.

—Nearly all of our local manufacturing enterprises will be represented.

—Every day the prospects of a big crowd improve.

—Three more days till the fun begins.

—The local editor of the Macon Telegraph is talking his prettiest for the fair.

—Some of our merchants will make beautiful displays.

—Three thousand school children will be on the grounds Thursday and Friday.

—The grand stand will hold 6,000 people.

—There will probably be several fine races besides those advertised.

—The grounds are now the scene of activity and preparation for next week.

—Trains will leave the union passenger depot every twenty minutes.

—Trains leave union passenger depot every twenty minutes during the week.

—No difficulty about reaching the grounds. Big railroad trains every twenty minutes.

—Extensive preparations are being made by the management of the Western and Atlantic railroad to accommodate the large number of visitors expected at the fair.

—The State road shops show signs of being busy getting all their extra coaches ready to run from the car shed to the park next week.

—It is well to remember that the Western and Atlantic railroad have a double track between the city and the park, which enables them to run so often.

—In the fine art department there will be a splendid portrait of the lamented T. R. R. Cobb, which has just been finished by Mr. Albert Guerry, of this city. The portrait is life size, and is a superior work of art.

MILITARY MATTERS.

—Griffin will probably send two companies for the contest.

—The Macon Volunteers are said to be very finely drilled.

—All the visiting companies will bring a lot of friends with them.

—The Governor's Guards have determined not to go to Griffin and enter for the prize.

—The Knoxville Rifles are coming sure and they are said to be "jam up" in tactics.

—Atlanta companies are now drilling six times a week and the boys dream tactics at night.

—An exciting contest for the beautiful Stevens medal is certain. The man who wins it will have something to be proud of.

A Citizen Was Maltreated.

Mr. L. P. Thomas, jr., chief of police of the city of Atlanta, gives in this morning's paper what he calls "his version" of the occurrence between me and himself and his subordinates at the station house on last Tuesday morning. As several of his statements are incorrect, and a perversion of what really took place, I beg leave to give, through the columns of your paper, not "my version" of the affair, but a plain statement of facts, upon which the good sense of the people can found its *own version*. I was on that morning fined $5 00 and cost by the recorder for alleged obstruction of the side walk with barreled goods. Considering the decision unjust I told the recorder that I intended to appeal, and asked whether I could give security for the payment of the fine, or whether I would have to pay before appealing. He told me that I had to pay before I could appeal. I walked down stairs, *not boisterously*, as the chief of police asserts, but to the contrary, I never opened my mouth until I was rudely collared from behind, at the foot of the stairs by a policeman, whom I know well, telling me at the same time that I could not leave the house until the fine was paid, requesting me to step back to the room of the police headquarters. I told him that I had no money with me, but would pay him if he would walk with me to my place of business or to the bank. He did not give me any satisfaction, but detained me where I was. I asked some time afterwards what they intended to do, and was told again I could not leave until the fine was paid. The chief stepped in after a while and asked imperatively, pointing at me with his finger: "Has he paid his fine." The answer was: "No" And he said: "Well, put him back there" I was locked up in a common dungeon, and held there from 1½ to 2 hours, until I had an opportunity to send by Mr Douglass, the city marshal, for Judge Wright, who procured the money from my store and sent it to me. I handed it out through the prison bars before I was released.

This is the case as it occurred, and I, therefore, say that the chief of police misstates the facts when he says:

1. That I was boisterous coming down stairs.
2. That I refused to pay the fine.
3. That I was locked up by the station house keeper before he came in.

When he furthermore makes the effort to whitewash his contemptible, petty tyranny towards me by saying that the officer who arrested me or rather, collared me, and detained me in the station house—was instructed to go with me to my place of business after court adjourned, but that I proposed to go before he was willing or ready to let me go, and that he was bound to detain me on that account, he simply lets the cat out of the bag. He admits that I proposed to pay the fine if a policeman was sent with me, but claims that he has the right to detain any citizen, no matter how responsible he might be, or how necessary his presence might be elsewhere, at his own pleasure.

Thus he detained me without giving me an opportunity to send for the money, and locked me up in a dirty hole for some length of time, and now wants to make the people of Atlanta believe that he did this all simply from an acute sense of duty as an impartial, conscientious and discriminating officer.

I consider that I was not only unjustly fined by the recorder, as I can only unload goods in front of my store, having no side or back entrances, and I am quite certain that the conduct of the chief of police detaining, locking up and depriving a citizen, who does business a few blocks from the police headquarters, of his liberty for several hours because that officer is not willing or ready to send a policeman with him until after court has adjourned, or until it suits his pleasure, is an unjustifiable act of tyranny and a stain upon the city of Atlanta, if it is sustained by her authorities.

M. I. RICH,
Corner Peachtree and Decatur streets.

CONCORDIA HALL.

Preciosa and The Dead Shot.

The entertainment given at Concordia hall last night, for the benefit of the Beethoven society, attracted a very elegant audience, and richly rewarded all who came.

The entertainment opened with an overture from "Martha," which was executed splendidly by the orchestra, under the skillful leadership of Prof. Schultze. Then followed selections from "Preciosa," which were beautifully rendered as solos and choruses. The music was very fine, introducing some of the best talent in the Beethoven society and a number of Prof. Schultze's pupils who showed the excellent training which they had enjoyed.

Mrs. J P Carter sang "Heart, Whence Thy Joy and Sorrow?" so finely that she received a hearty encore, to which she responded with a pretty ballad, "I've Something Sweet to Tell You" which was equally well sung and highly applauded.

"Sunrise" was sung by Misses Holt and Schelpert, Messrs Field and Parkins. The quartette was excellent and gave the piece with fine effect.

"Dreams on the Ocean," was played by the orchestra. After which

"THE DEAD SHOT,"

a laughable comedy was introduced, with the following cast of characters:

Capt. Cannon............Mr. Ed Hammond.
Hector Timid..............Mr. Smith Clayton.
Wiseman....................Mr. Gus Haynes.
Frederick Thornton..........Mr. S Johnson.
Louisa, neice of Capt. Cannon........Miss Cohen.
Chatter, her maid..................Miss Wynne.

The comedy was well selected, and no fault could be found with the manner of its presentation. Mr. Clayton was remarkably successful as "Timidy," and did some of his best acting. Mr. Hammond filled the role of "Captain Cannon" excellently. Mr. Haynes, as "Wiseman," and Mr. Johnson, as "Frederick Thornton," were each at home and did well. Both Miss Cohen and Miss Wynne sustained their roles success fully and merited the applause of the audience.

The entertainment closed with a good impression on the audience.

The Horticultural Hall.

Mr. Berckman, who is in charge of this department, has wisely chosen Mr. Van Goldtsnoven to superintend the display at the fair grounds. We had a conversation with Mr Van Goldtsnoven yesterday, and he declared that the show will be the best ever had at any fair in the state. All of our local nurseries will be represented in force, and various outside horticulturists will make exhibitions. Mr Berckman himself will make a grand show. The horticultural will be one of the most interesting departments on the grounds.

THE LADIES' FANCY WORK DISPLAY.

The entries for the ladies in the fancy work department are very numerous. Mrs Goodman and Mrs. Howell C Jackson seem to be the lead ing contestants for the prize for the best collection, though they will have lively competition.

United States Circuit Court.

JUDGE W. B. WOODS AND JUDGE JOHN ERSKINE PRESIDING.

There was nothing of importance done in this court yesterday. Court adjourned to ten a. m. to-day.

CASES SET FOR TO-DAY

Common law—192. Cochran vs. Cochran.
Equity—75. R. M. Dyer vs. Thos. Russell et. al.
Equity—24. J. H. Hardin vs E I C. Hardin

The Gwinnett Herald

We received a pleasant call yesterday from Mr. William A. Breckinridge, of the Gwinnett Herald, published at Lawrenceville. Mr. Breckinridge is in the city on business connected with his paper, and will be glad to receive the favors of any of our merchants who desire to make themselves known to the people of that populous and thrifty section. The Herald is for Atlanta world without end, as the boys say, and Mr. Breckinridge informs us that the voters of Gwinnett are pretty much of the same way of thinking.

The Nickel Club,

Of the First Methodist church, meets at the residence of Mr. Er Lawshe, No. 15 Peachtree street, to-night. It will be an evening of most enjoyable entertainment, and there should be a full attendance.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., October 11.

M C Palmer, E Middleton, Saltville, Va; D C Townsend, St Louis; G P Cozart and wife, Washington; T W Brown, jr, Memphis; W M Buttolph, Marietta; Jos Glover, Tennessee River; J C Erwin, city; Jno C Moore, Smyrna; A J McDonald, Boston; Jno H Furman, Ga; T Dempsey, Eastman; W J Ravanel, Thomas McCraelly, S C; Jos P Rudy, Savannah; E P Chamberlin, Miss Annie Cromer, Francis Gordon, C O Little, A J McBride, city; Z Zins, Cincinnati; T J Stephens, Franklin; J B Albert Baltimore; W M Rudy, N C; T DeHan, Lucas Sleeping Car; J S Nichols, Marietta; N O Banks, Coweta co; S Robins, Cincinnati; S B Trapp, P Fabel, Louisville; J M Winstead and wife N C; A G Tunstall, Savannah; Houston Rucker, N Y; T J Smith, Oconee; D E Butler, Madison; W D Barker, Rutledge.

The Georgia Senatorship.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Just at this time the composition of the United States senate is a matter of great importance to the south, and our people are naturally taking considerable interest in the election of members to fill the terms which are about to expire.

The interest committed to the senate, and the great power to be exercised for good or evil, which it wields in the matter of appointments, make senators practically representatives not of particular states, but of all the states; and this is especially so, as regards the south. We therefore feel, we trust, a not unpardonable interest, in the approaching senatorial elections, and may, without an imputation of meddling with what does not concern us, express approval or disapproval of the stewardship of the senators from sister southern states, whose terms are about to expire.

We see by our Georgia exchanges that the legislature soon to be elected will choose a successor to Senator Gordon. It is the happy fortune of that grand old commonwealth to have many sons who would grace the United States senate. Without any disparagement to them, however, we may express the opinion that Gordon is his own fittest successor.

When Georgia was in the slough of reconstruction, it was Gordon who set up the standard of Georgia manhood and bore it triumphantly in that memorable campaign. It is well known, now, that he was elected governor of Georgia, although the reconstruction managers returned Bullock.

It was Gordon who illustrated the valor of Georgians and Alabamians too, on every battlefield in Virginia, and plucked fresh laurels for Georgia by an heroic and brilliant career, which ranked him little lower than Stonewall Jackson.

It was Gordon in the United States senate who gave tone and temper to the dangerous debate on Louisiana, when the braggart Sheridan recommended putting her people to death as banditti, by sentence of military courts. How and what would have been the end, in the hot fever of those days, if Gordon had not deftly seized the helm, is beyond mortal ken. It is but scant truth to say that but for the direction his voice mainly gave to that memorable debate with Morton, Edmunds and Logan, and the influence which his example and character enabled him to wield over the enraged Louisianians, that era of returning reason in the north which gave us the house of representatives would have been postponed to some distant future day.

It was Gordon who went with Hampton when South Carolina was passing through the storm in a death struggle for deliverance. It was Gordon who, when the victory was won and federal soldiers, under Grant's orders, sought to wrest victory from the people of South Carolina, went to Columbia to protest against the usurpation and to give the world the facts. His character stamped his utterances with truth, and those who were doing the dirty work of Chamberlain well knew that the north, and the people of the north, would believe him, and when their iniquities were known indignation would raise a storm among the northern masses which would shatter the bastard government which Grant sought to inaugurate in South Carolina. True, Gordon was but one man, and without power to arrest the despotism which then had its heel on South Carolina; but what he witnessed there, when laid before another executive, hastened the day of her deliverance.

Such has been the respect which his high character and pure life had inspired, that the bitterest enemies of the south have not attempted to oppose his legitimate influence as senator in anything except in strictly party matters, and thus it is that Gordon, without abating one jot or tittle of his manhood, has been able to procure more substantial benefits for the people of his state than any senator from the south.

Such a senator deserves endorsement from the people of his state, and we doubt not Gordon will receive it.

Middle Georgia Fair.

Special correspondence to the Constitution.

GRIFFIN, GA., Oct. 11, 1877.

The result of the trotting race yesterday afternoon, in the 2:45 purse, caused considerable money to change hands. "Wyly Jones," entered by Mr. Bob Connell, was the favorite in many of the pools sold; also the favorite in a number of outside bets. The first heat was won after a close trot by John Kimble Jackson. The result did not tend to lessen the confidence of the friends of Wyly Jones that their favorite would show his heels to J. K. J. in the next heat. When the time had expired and the houses were sent off by the word "go", the friends of each horse were confident that the one upon which they had bet their money would win the race. While the second third of the mile was being trotted, Wyly threw his left fore shoe, which was a considerable draw back, as with this loss he was unable to make time. The heat was won by the stallion, who had no time to spare. Time was asked and granted to have a new shoe put on Wyly. This being accomplished with little delay, the horses were started again. The heat was won by the stallion again by not more than a neck. The impression of the backers of Wyly is that their favorite can beat the stallion and to substantiate their belief Mr. W. B. Hudson announced in public at the pool selling last evening that he would bet from $500 to $1,000 that Wyley Jones could beat J. K G. on either the Macon or Atlanta track in twenty days' time. He stated that the money was ready to be put up and he stood ready to put up either the whole amount or a forfeit whenever the challenge was accepted. It is thought the challenge will be accepted and that the Atlanta track will be selected as the course to be trotted upon. Both horses are looking splendidly and have good drivers.

TO DAY'S RACING.

The first race to-day will take place at 2 p. m. It is a running race, best three in five. In it are four entries—Little Casino by Col. A. J. Hamilton, of Burke county; Dollar by O. T. Hart, of Atlanta; and Short Dog by Col. Gibson, of Bibb county. The purse is divided so as to give the first horse $25; the second, $15; and the third, $10. Little Casino is the favorite. The stallion trotting race will be trotted after the above is decided. This race will be two miles and repeat.

In this race the following entries have been made: John Kimble Jackson, by H. L. Travis; Beaumont, by Colonel Chuck Anderson, of Marietta; Storm, by Mr. Clint Taylor; and Tornado, by Mr. Hudson, of this city.

In the pools sold last evening on this race, John Kimble Jackson and Beaumout sold best, while Storm had a few backers. The purse in this race has been doubled, so as to give the first horse $125, the second $50 and the third $25. All of these trotters have their backers here and a lively time is expected at the grounds when the race is being contested.

THE SOLDIER BOYS.

The military drill will take place to-day at noon. It was expected that the Governor's Guards of Atlanta, and the Volunteers, of Macon, would compete, but up to the present neither of these companies have put in an appearance, consequently there will be only two companies to contest for the purse—the Griffin Light Guards, commanded by Captain W. H. Hartnett, and the Spalding Grays, commanded by Captain Seaton Grantland. Both of these companies are of Griffin. The purse to be contested for is $100, and each company are striving hard to win it.

The result of the races, also that of the military contest, will be telegraphed this afternoon. The grounds show a much larger attendance to-day than any day previous. Every available spot on the ground is used to exhibit something, and each department shows up handsomely. Maj. G. W. Mangham, secretary, and Mr. H. L. Travis, president, are working with great energy to make everything pass all O K. Butler Hudson is also doing good duty in entertaining the visitors.

COMPLIMENTARY BALL.

A complimentary masquerade ball was given last evening at the Wheeler House by Mr. Billings Wheeler, the proprietor. The ball was well attended by the best people of Griffin; also many visitors. There was about fifty maskers, a number of which wore handsome suits. Mr. J. W. Murphy and Comptroller W. L. Goldsmith, of Atlanta, put in good time at the ball. This house is excellently kept, and consequently is filled to overflowing with boarders. Many of the rooms have ten lodgers in them.

Yesterday the proprietor celebrated a sack race in front of the hotel. Three well-trained negro boys entered and ran for a purse, which hung on a tree at fifty yards. "Buckshot," the smallest of the racers, won the heat and plucked the prize from his competitors.
P.

WEATHER REPORT, OCT. 11, 1877

REPORTED BY R. J. REDDING.
FOR THE DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29 090	29 (64	28 (88	28 747

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
51°	66°	54°	57°	67°	50°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun................ 137°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night............ 47°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rain-fall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES
80	40	59	59		.

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the.................North-West
2 P.M.—Wind from the.................North-West
9 P.M.—Wind from the.................North-West

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M.................................Clear
2 P.M.................................Clear
9 P.M.................................Clear

PROBABILITIES.

(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Friday in the South Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, stationary pressure and temperature.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Oct. 11, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market

GOLD—
Buying.............. 101 | Selling..............102
EXCHANGE—
Buying at............¼ Selling...............par

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	98@100	Atlanta City 8s..	95@100
Georgia 7s	108@109	Atlanta 10s	110@113
Georgia 7s gold	108@109	Augusta City 7s	85@90
Georgia 8s	110@115	Savannah City	80@ 50
Atlanta Water	85@ 9	Macon City	78@ 80
Atlanta City 7s.	85@ 90	Ga. R. R. 7s	104@107
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	97@100	Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR	97@100	A. & W.P. R.R.	110@112
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage.	98@100	Central R.R. 7s..	98@100
		So. West RR 7s.	98@100
		M.&W. R.R. 7s.	98@100
		W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	95@100

STOCKS—

Georgia R.R.	70@ 73	SouthWes R.R.	75@ 78
Central R.R.	45@ 47	Atlanta Str't RR	85@ 90
A. & W.P.R.R.	95@ 98		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 11.—*Noon*—Stocks declined ¼@⅜, but later rose ⅛@⅜c. Money 6. Gold 103. Exchange—long $4 81 short $4 85½. State Bonds dull but steady. Governments steady on a large business.

NEW YORK, October 11—*Evening*.—Money easy; offered at 4. Sterling firm at 3. Gold dull at 102⅞. Governments steady. State Bonds dull. Stocks buoyant;

N. Y. Central	107	Pittsburg	82
Erie	13¾	Chicago & N. W.	42⅛
Lake Shore	72⅛	Preferred	67⅛
Illinois Central	76⅛	Rock Island	103

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold.......$102,761 283 Currency....$43,393 078
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest...........$24 000 Bonds...........$401,00
Customs receipts to-day $338,000.

LONDON, October 11—2.30 P. M.—Erie 13⅛. Bullion decrease £693,000.

3:30 P.M.—Erie 12⅛. Street rate 4¾, which is ⅛ below bank rate.

4 P.M.—Consols, money, 95 5-16; account 9 ½. Erie 13.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Oct. 11, 1877.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton firm at 10@10¼.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY

By wagon	296
Air-Line Railroad	75
Georgia Railroad	113
Central Railroad	107
Western and Atlantic Railroad	5
West Point Railroad	170
Total	766
Receipts previously	8,509
Total	9,275
Stock on hand September 1, 1877	223
Grand total	9,49

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	818
Shipments previously	4,501
Total	5,319
Stock on hand	4,179

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, October 11—*Noon*—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 6 11 16; middling Orleans 6 13 16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 900; no American; futures 1-16 cheaper than last night's closing; middling uplands nothing below low middlings October delivery 6 9-16; November delivery 6 9 16; October and November delivery 6 17-32@6 15 32; November and December delivery 6½@6 15 32; December and January delivery 6 3 32@6⅝; January and February delivery 6 13 32@6⅝; new crop shipped in October and November per sail 6 13 32; November and December per sail 6 13 32 @6⅝; December and January per sail 6⅝; January and February 6⅝.

LIVERPOOL, October 11—2 00 P. M.—Middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6¾; low middling uplands 6⅜; good ordinary 6¼; ordinary uplands 6; middling uplands nothing below low middlings October and November delivery 6 7-16; November and December delivery 6 13-32.

LIVERPOOL, October 11—4:00 P.M.—Sales of American 7,400 bales; middling uplands nothing below low middlings December and January delivery 6⅛.

LIVERPOOL, October 11.—5 00 P.M.—Futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, October 11—*Noon*—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11⅛; middling Orleans 11⅜; sales 1,176 bales; futures opened steady at the decline:

October	11.32@11 35	December	11.06@11 09
November	.11 11@11.13	January	11.12@11.14

NEW YORK, October 11.—*Evening*—Cotton easier; middling uplands 11⅛; Orleans 11⅜; sales 1,393 bales; consolidated net receipts 88,038; exports to Great Britain 24,353; France 4,386; continent 2,00; net receipts to-day none; gross 2,847 bales; futures closed steady; sales 62,500 bales, as follows:

October	11.26@11.29	February	11.19@11.20
November	11 06@11.07	March	11.32@11 33
December	.11 01@11 0	April	11.44@11 45
January	.11 07@11 08	May	11.56@11 57

GALVESTON, October 11.—Cotton weak and lower to sell; middlings 10⅞; net receipts 1,551 bales; sales 5 3; exports coastwise 2,2 0.

NEW ORLEANS, October 11. Cotton irregular and easy; middlings 11; low middlings 1 ⅝; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 5,000 bales; gross 6,517 sales 2,5 0.

MOBILE, October 11—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅜@10⅝; net receipts 1,85 bales; sales 1,500.

SAVANNAH, October 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; net receipts 4,650 bales; gross 4,808; sales 1,3 2; exports coastwise 1,679.

CHARLESTON, October 11.—Cotton dull and nominal; buyers and sellers apart; middlings 10¼ @10⅝; net receipts 3,3 1 bales; sales 800, exports to Great Britain 2,490; exports coastwise 1,767

WILMINGTON, October 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 3 3 bales; sales 42.

NORFOLK, October 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 1,212 bales; exports coastwise 848, sales 300.

BALTIMORE, October 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜@11⅝; gross receipts 157 bales; sales 168; spinners 30; exports coastwise 40.

BOSTON, October 11—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅜; net receipts 194 bales; gross 194.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 207 bales; gross 1,737; exports to Great Britain 122; sales to spinners 329.

MEMPHIS, October 11—Cotton easy; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 121 bales; shipments 978; sales 500.

AUGUSTA, October 11.—Cotton in moderate demand at lower prices; middlings 10⅜@10½; net receipts 1,092 bales; sales 882.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—firm at 17@18
BUTTER—Choice 20; fair 16@18; country 15 @18.
POULTRY—Chickens 10@16
BEESWAX—Market weak at 27.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, peeled, 4@9; rough 3@4¼; apples 2½@3.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4½; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½; North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—Fresh shelled 82
MEAL—82
GRITS—$5 00.
WHEAT—$1 20@$1 50.
WHEAT BRAN—80.
OATS—55; seed 60@75.
HAY—Timothy $1 10@$1 20; Clover $1 00.
MOLASSES—Barrels 32; tierces none; hhds none.
MACKEREL—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits $1 75@$2 00; No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits $1 00@$1 10; No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $5 00; kits $1 00.
COFFEE—Rio 19@24; Java 30@32
SUGAR—Standard A 11½; white extra C 11; extra C 10¾; yellow 10@10½; New Orleans 10¾@11¼.
FLOUR—Fancy $8 00@$8 25; extra family $7 50@$7 75. family $7 00@$7 25; extra $6 50@ $6 70; superfine $5 50@6 00.
SMOKED MEATS—Tennessee, clear sides 9¾ @10.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 9½; long clear sides 9¾; shoulders 5¾; rib strips 9
HAMS—Bulk none. sugar-cured 14.
BACON—Shoulders none; clear sides none.
LARD—Tierces, kettle 11½; kegs and cans 11½ @12¾; buckets 11¾@12¾; refined 10¾.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 9@12½, osnaburgs 9¾ 10½; cambrics 5@7. prints 5½@7½; brown sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 6½@7; bleached sheetings and shirtings 4½@13; Domestics, 4-4 7½@8; 7 8 6½@6¾; 3-4 5½@5¾; yarns 95.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound 11-inch new ₩ lb 45; common, sound, 11-inch old ₩ lb 47 50; medium, 11-inch, old 50@55; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 75 Grovely $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; natural leaf $1 00; Durham smoking, as sorted, 60

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $7 50@$8 50 bananas, none; apples $1 50@$3 50; oranges $3 00; pears $4 50 cocoa nuts $6 00. Raisins, layers, whole, per box $2 00; raisins half $1 75; quarters 90; currants in barrels 10; citron, Leghorn per lb 28; figs, selected Elemes drums per lb 17½; dates in frails 8¼; prunes, in bbls, ₩ lb 14@15.
NUTS—Almonds, Languedoc 20; Taragona 17½ @20; pecan nuts 15; Brazil nuts 12½@15; English walnuts 15@20; filberts 15.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 50; Liverpool $1 40.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—12d, 10d, $2 90.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 22@28; white oak 30@40; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 00 @$9 00 ₩ doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 12½@13; wet salted 7@8; green 5; dry salted 11@12.
BAGGING—Gunny 12; Domestic 2 lbs 13@13¼; Domestic 2¼ lbs 13½; Domestic 2½ lbs 13½@14.
IRON TIES—5.
POWDER—Blasting $3 90; rifle $6 40.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Flour slightly in buyer's favor; prices unchanged; market closing quiet; southern flour quiet; common to fair extra $6 00@$6 50; good to choice extra $6 55@$9 00. Wheat, spring about 1c and winter grades 2@3c lower; light business. Corn steady; fair demand. yellow western 60. Oats unchanged. Coffee, Rio quiet and steady. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 8⅜@8¾. Molasses steady. Rice, Louisiana 6@6¼; Carolina 6 7. Tallow steady at 7¾. Naval stores firm. Pork quiet and steady. Lard lower; closing more steady; prime steam 9 12½@ 9 17½; closing at 9 15. Whisky steady at $1 13½. Freights without change.

CHICAGO, October 11.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; opened weak and lower; closed firm at outside prices; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 13½; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 11½ $1 11½ cash; October $1 09¼; November $1 06⅝ @$1 06⅞; No 3 Chicago spring $1 05@$1 06. Corn fairly active cash 42¼; November 42⅛@42¼. Oats quiet and steady; cash 22¾; November 23⅜. Rye easier at 52. Barley dull and weak at 57½. Pork dull and weak; cash $14 75. Lard easier; cash 8 70; all the year 8.25@8.27½. Bulk Meats easier; shoulders 6¼; clear rib sides 7⅝; clear sides 8. Whisky steady at $1 08.

Receipts—Flour 11,000; Wheat 130,000; Corn 119,000; Oats 57 000; Rye 11,000; Barley 48,000

Shipments—Flour 14, 00; Wheat 19,70; Corn 69,000; Oats 45 000; Rye 16,000 Barley 68,000.

Last Call—Wheat higher; October $1 10¼; Corn ⅛c higher; Oats steady and unchanged

ST. LOUIS, October 11.—Flour held firmly; buyers holding off. Wheat unsettled and lower; No 3 red fall $1 28 bid; No. 4 red fall $1 19 bid. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 42¼. Oats firmer; No. 2 25 @26. Rye steady at 55 56. Barley quiet. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $13 30@$13 5 . Bulk Meats, no offerings or bids. Bacon higher; shoulders 8; clear rib sides 9¼@ 9⅜; clear sides 9¾@10. Hogs active but not higher. Cattle steady; good demand for butchers stock.

CINCINNATI, October 11.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet; red $1 25@$1 35. Corn dull at 45 46 Oats dull and dropping at 26@31. Rye quiet at 59@60. Barley in fair demand; Minnesota 78@80 Pork inactive at $14 25@$14 50. Lard active and firm; prime steam 8¾; current make 8 65; kettle 9¼@9¾. Bulk Meats easier. short rib middles 8@8⅛; short clear middles 8⅛. Whisky steady. Bacon in good demand shoulders nominal; short ribs 8¾; short clear 9¼. Butter steady. Sugar steady and unchanged. Hogs, packing 5@5.50, receipts 3, 29; shipments 1,100.

LOUISVILLE, October 11.—Flour firm; extra $4 50@$4 75; family $5 25@$5 50 Wheat steady. Corn quiet; white 53; mixed 5 in store. Oats dull; white 31; black 31; mixed 30½. Rye quiet at 65@67½. Pork quiet at $14 50 Lard firm and unchanged. Bulk Meats in fair demand; shoulders nominal; clear sides 8⅞@7⅞; clear sides 8¾. Bacon firm; shoulders 7⅝@7⅞; clear rib sides 8⅞; clear sides 9⅜@9⅞. Sugar cured Hams steady and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 08. Bagging dull at 13¼. Tobacco quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, October 11.—Flour steady and firm; fair demand and unchanged. Wheat, southern dull; western active and lower; southern red good to prime $1 40@$1 50, amber $1 53 western steamer $1 30¼; No 2 western winter red spot and October $1 46¼; November $1 49⅝; No. 3 western winter red spot $1 41. Corn, southern quiet; western dull and lower; southern white 67; yellow 63. Oats fairly active; southern 32@37. Rye higher at 65@70. Provisions firm. Pork $15 00. Bacon shoulders 8½; clear rib sides 9¼. Hams 12½@13½. Lard, refined 10¾. Coffee dull and nominal. Whisky dull at $1 11½. Sugar quiet at 10⅞.

SHIPPING NEWS

NEW YORK, October 11—*Arrived*—Saratoga. *Arrived out*—San Salvador, Lancastria, Yamouth, Noah, E S Powell.

SAVANNAH, October 11.—*Arrived*—steamship McClellan, Baltimore. *Sailed*—str Somerset, Boston; Juniata, Philadelphia.

Consumption can be Cured

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILL

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stops the circulation of the blood, hemmorhage flows, and in fact they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch St., Phila.
And are for sale by all druggists and dealers.
oct2...d oolm

Local and Business Notices

How to Get an Appetite.

To a man or woman without an appetite, "the best the market affords" presents little or no attractions. The soonor such a hapless individual puts the gastric organ in a condition to enjoy the edible comforts which a bountiful providence has provided, the more reason there will be to feel grateful for the suggestion. To do this, invigorate the stomach with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will enable that organ to digest properly, and, since good digestion is the parent of appetite, give birth to a desire for food at the intervals appointed by nature. With chronic want of appetite are usually associated nervousness, biliousness and constipation, three evils which are speedily overcome by the Bitters. All persons of a dyspeptic or bilious tendency should use this health ful tonic daily, or at least three or four times a week. A pursuance of this course will soon insure and confirm a radical change for the better in the condition of the stomach and associate organs. 31 oct8...eodlw&wlt

NOTICE.

FROM this date the advertising of the Clerk Superior Court and Sheriff of Dade county, Georgia, will be done in the Catoosa Courier, at Ringgold, Ga. This August 11, 1877.
J. M. SUTTON, Clerk.
J. W. BLEVINS, Sheriff
153 sep7...w4w

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, June 4, 1877.

WHEREAS, T. B. Swanson, administrator on the estate of Samuel Swanson, deceased, has applied to me for letters of dismission on said state.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons interested, to be and appear at my office on the first Monday in September next, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why letters of dismission should not be granted to the applican
L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.
216 june12—wlam3m

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, August 6, 1877.

WHEREAS, Mrs. Clara Sanders administratrix of the estate of E P. Sanders, late of said county, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged her said trust.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in November next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
117 aug7...lam3m

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY, for Girls, 15 miles from Baltimore; 1100 feet above tide; accessible from every direction by turnpike and rail; best advantages for health, comfort and instruction.
The 43d year will begin September 19.
REV. J. RICH, M. D., Rector
Reisterstown, M. D.
873 aug28. w4t

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, October 1, 1877.

WHEREAS, E. W. Leach, guardian of the minor children of Joptha Landrum, Jr, deceased, applies for leave to sell the real estate of said minors, fo the benefit of said minors:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave to sell will be granted the applicant.
L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinar
8 oct2...w4w

IF YOU Want a FARM or HOME with independence and plenty in your old age,
THE BEST THING IN THE WEST IS THE
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.
LANDS IN KANSAS.
Circulars, with map, giving full information, free. Address JNO. L. RUSLOW, Gen'l Southern Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.
230 sep11..w3mo

THE MOST CROWDED PLACE
IS THAT WHERE GOODS ARE SOLD THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN KEELY'S
FALL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1877

JOHN KEELY has just received and marked off his fall stock of DRY GOODS, Notions, Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Cloaks and Shawls, Trunks, etc, which for volume, variety, beauty, desirability and cheapness, will be found to surpass, by far, any stock ever placed before the public in Atlanta at any time previous. Having been for nearly a month past in attendance upon New York "*forced sales*," he has purchased an immense stock of goods, for the greater part of which he has paid nothing like their value. Consequently he *can sell* "bargains."

THIS ADVERTISEMENT

is no extravagant exaggeration expended upon a mere handful of goods, purchased, perhaps, at high figures under the pressure of a doubtful credit.

ON THE CONTRARY,

this magnificent stock of goods was purchased FOR THE CASH, and in its purchase the subscriber did not confine himself to the regular channels of trade, but struck out boldly upon the market, relying upon his judgment (the result of thirty years experience) and plucked splendid windfalls from under the hammer of the auctioneer, the sheriff, and from the hands of the assignee. These facts have enabled him to place before the public the following list which he guarantees to fill the letter and which speaks for itself, viz:

Dress Goods!!! Marvelous Bargains!!!

Everything new in Silk and Wool fabrics Knickerbocker cloths, Drap Fraisee Melange and Bourrette cloths, most novel shades.
4 000 yards elegant basket patterns in solid colored French Dress Goods from Prideau's sale, 50 cents yard worth $1 yard
5 000 yards Heavy figured and Striped French Dress Goods, solid colors, 35 cents yard worth 75 cents yard
6,000 yards Fancy Mohair Melange Dress Goods 20 and 25 cents yard, Same quality which I have been selling at 50 cents.
5,000 yards elegant new style Silk Poplin cheaper than ever before.

A GREAT SPECIALTY.

Black Alpacas. Black Alpacas.

6 000 yards Beautiful blue-black Alpaca 25 cents yard.
4,000 yards superior grade black Alpaca 40 cents yard, usually sold at 60 cents yard
3, 00 yards Turkish Brilliantines 50 cents yard, formerly sold at 75 cents.
5,000 yards choice Black Alpaca 35 cents yard same as I sold before at 50 cents.
6 500 yards extra fine Black Alpacas 50 cents yard formerly sold at 75 cents.
5 000 yards Turkish Brilliantines 60 cents yard
EXTRAORDINARY GOODS FOR THE MONEY
N. B.—The color of each and every one of the above goods is GUARANTEED, a new dress furnished in all cases where a piece of this Alpaca should change color in any unreasonable time.

Black Cashmeres. Black Cashmeres.

5,000 yards Black Cashmeres at 50 cents, 60 cents, 65 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents, 90 cents and $1. All from forced sales and guaranteed below market value
All the new shades in colored Cashmeres, embracing every quality made, from 30 cents to $1 yard.
An immense line of French Mohair Dress Goods *very cheap*.

Silks.

10 pieces of the best 75c Black Silk ever offered in Atlanta.
20 pieces of the best 90c Black Silk in Georgia.
15 pieces extraordinarily heavy Black Gros Grain Silk, $1 per yard, well worth $1.50 per yard
10 pieces beautiful Black Cachemire Gros Grain Silk $1 25 per yard elegant goods.
5 pieces extraordinary grade Black Silks $1 50 per yard, same as I have sold at $2 per yard
20 pieces of the finest Black Silks made, prices proportionately low.
All the new shades in Solid Colored Dress Silks at $1 per yard, worth a great deal more money.
50 pieces best quality colored Gros Grain Silks, wonderful bargain, fifty per cent less than their value.
Remember, this sale of Silks was peremptory. The goods had to be placed for whatever they would bring; hence the above slaughter.

Cloaks and Shawls.

(This is one of my leading departments.)

500 Black Cloth Cloaks from $1 50 to $3 00 each, worth *three times the money*.
100 extra Black Beaver Cloth Cloaks from $7 00 to $10 00 each. *Startling bargains!*
750 Black Cloth Cloaks from $3 25 to $7 00 each, *worth double the money*.
200 beautiful Black Cloth Cloaks, in plain and matelasse goods, up to the finest goods made. Choice new things.
A beautiful stock of Misses Cloaks, in black and colors. All new styles.
Everything made in Shawls from a 25 cents Breakfast Shawl up to the finest goods made. All new and fresh.
Black Thibet Wool Shawls in square and long, every quality, from the cheapest to the finest made.

Flannels Blankets Etc.—An Immense Stock.

1500 yards Extra Grey Twilled Flannels, slightly wet, 15c per yard, worth 35c.
1200 yds Red and all Wool Flannels 18c per yard, worth 25c
Everything made in Shaker and Opera Flannels, very cheap.
3000 yards plaid Flannels 35c per yard, worth 60 cents, (slightly wet.)
1500 yds fancy small figure fine Opera Flannel for babies, 35c per yard worth 60c
Every grade of White, red and grey Flannels, from the lowest price to the finest made.

Bargains in Blankets.

5 cases white Blankets job lot, at half their value—half last year's prices for similar goods.
Everything made in 9-4 10-4 11-4 12-4 white Blankets, from the lowest to the finest grades, bought very cheap, will be sold correspondingly low.

Cassimeres.

Beautiful cassimeres for boys 12½, 20 and 25c per yard; great bargains.
Concord jeans and cassimeres. a full stock.
Excellent men's cassimeres 30, 35, 40, 50, 60 and 75c, extraordinary goods for the money.
Black doeskins, a fine line.
Everything made in waterproof cloths, double width ladies cloths, beaver cloths, sackings, cloakings, etc.

Hosiery and Gloves! Startling Bargains!!

5,000 dollars worth of black and colored kid gloves at 50 and 75 per pair; extraordinary goods for the money; all sizes; all colors; soft flexible leather.
1,500 dollars worth of the best kid gloves made at $1 00 a pair, worth $2 25, choice line all colors
Everything made in ladies thread and Berlin gloves, misses and childrens stain and fancy hose, childrens', ladies and gents underwear, ladies extra size hose, mens English socks, etc, in fact, this line is complete.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

A full line in Men's Shirts, Undershirts and Drawers; Ties, Collars, Half Hose, Studs, Buttons, etc., carefully selected, and prices lower than elsewhere.

Linens, Towels, Napkins, Etc.

10 pieces elegant Table Linen, all flax, 35 cents a yard; 20 pieces fine bleached Table Linen, 50 to 75 cents a yard, worth 50 per cent more; 300 dozen of the cheapest Towels ever offered in Atlanta, embracing every quality from $1 00 a dozen to the finest made; 4 000 yards all Linen Crash Towelling, 5 cents a yard, worth 15 cents, besides everything in Shirting Linens, Damasks Napkins, D'Oyles, Table Cloths, Table Covers, etc., at wonderfully low prices.
Novelties in Turkey Red Cloths, Table Covers, etc, etc

Corsets.

1,000 of the best 50c Corsets in America.
1 500 of the best 75c Corsets ever offered here.
1 000 of the choicest $1 00 Corsets in Atlanta
1 000 "Nonpareil" Corsets $1.50 each, the best fitting Corset in the world; warranted
1,500 extra Corsets at $2 00 and $2 50 each; very finest goods made.
500 of the extra Length Corsets so much desired; prices lower than elsewhere.

Notions!

An immense stock of Notions, embracing novelties in Fringes, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Trimmings of all kinds, and thousands of goods too numerous to mention, will be found in this stock. Prices low

Special.

500 gents extra fine Silk Umbrellas, $4 each good value for $8, but "the hammer of the auctioneer knows no mercy."
1,000 extra fine Embossed Boulevard Skirts from auction, 50c each, selling elsewhere at $1.
1,200 fine Marseilles (Imported) Quilts, extra size, from auction sales. Great bargains.
5,000 yards Excellent Bleaching, slightly wet 6c yard worth 9c.
2,500 yards Excellent Sea Island, slightly wet, 4½c worth 7c
1,500 yards Checked Homespun, slightly wet, 8c, worth 10c or 11c.
1 case White Blankets, nearly half price, slightly wet.

Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Goods, etc.

10,000 yards of the cheapest and most beautiful Jackonet Edgings and Insertions ever offered in Georgia; 5,000 yards of the finest Needlework Edgings and Insertions, 10 cents per yard, worth from 30 to 75 cents per yard; 150 pieces of the handsomest Rouchings made; 500 pieces of the finest French Brocaded Ribbons, 5 cents per yard worth from five to ten times that amount; 260 dozen of the handsomest Silk and Lace Ties, Lace Scarfs, Veils, etc, ever offered in Atlanta; 500 pieces of the Choicest Fancy Sash Ribbons, extra wide, solid colored and black Gross-Grain Sash Ribbons, wonderful bargains, besides everything made in Ruffling, Standard Trimmings, Real and Imitation Crochet Edgings, Torchon Laces, Guipure Lace, Spanish Laces, Real and Imitation Valenciennes Laces, etc Spanish Lace Scarfs, Spanish and Guipure Nets, etc.

Mourning Department!

Having observed for some time the difficulty which purchasers of mourning goods have experienced in finding everything they want, I have added this new feature to my business. In this department will be found the following goods, besides many others not enumerated, and embracing, indeed, everything, from a black pin to the finest black dress goods made:
1 500 yards plain, soft, all wool Llama Cloth, 40c yard—cheap.
2 000 yards real Tamise Cloth, 50c yard, worth 75c
1,200 yards extra fine Tamise Cloth, 60c and 65c, worth $1 yard.
2 000 yards Black Satin de chene, all wool, 60c, very fine, worth $1.
1,200 yards black all wool Empress Cloth, in all grades.
1 500 yards figured wool French Dress Goods, beautiful quality.
1 000 Crape Veils in every grade.
Mourning Collars and Cuffs, black Crape Collars.
750 yards black Henrietta Cloth, silk warp, wool filling, very cheap.
1,500 yards black Henrietta Cloth, best quality.
2 000 yards black Bombazine, in every quality made.
1, 00 yards mourning shade black Cashmeres.
2,000 yards mourning shade (lustreless) black Silks.
800 Love Veils in every quality.
Mourning Ruchings, mourning Gloves, etc.
N. B. As great care and attention has been bestowed upon the purchase of goods for this department, the great success which has attended its institution is not surprising. This is the FIRST and the ONLY strictly mourning department in Georgia.

Remember,

The principles upon which this business has been built up are as follows:
No trouble to show goods!
No fancy prices asked!
No partners amongst whom to divide long profits!
No misrepresentation of goods!
Every effort made to please customers!

SHOES, SHOES.

This department is now replete with everything first class in Boots and Shoes for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and children. A full line of Burt's celebrated Shoes, Miles' Shoes, Zeigler's Shoes, and all the best makes of Shoes in the country, to the exclusion of all shoddy or trash goods. Every pair of Shoes is warranted, and if any shoes bought here wear out in an undue time, another pair will be furnished. Call at once and examine this immense stock and the low prices, at

JOHN KEELY'S.
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga.
459 sep23 d1m

WM. A. HAYGOOD,
38 and 42 Marietta Street,
ATLANTA, GA.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,
CURTAINS, WALL PAPER,
—AND—
General Interior Decorations,
Mr. E. S. LATHROP, late of Lathrop & Co., Savannah, Ga., will be pleased to meet his friends at my store, any time.
Mr. CHAS. G. ECKFORD and Mr. J. E. FRIZZELL will be ready to give their friends a hearty welcome and show them a handsome stock.
389 sep21..d1y lo p

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

Ordinary's Office October 2, 1877.

J. T. MILLER having applied to be appointed guardian of the property in this county, of Lucy E. Miller, a minor under fourteen years of age, a resident of the State of Texas, Wood county:

This is to cite all persons concerned to be and appear at the next regular term of the Court of Ordinary, to be held on the first Monday in November next, and show cause, if any they can, why said J. T. Miller should not be entrusted with the guardianship of the property of Lucy E. Miller.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary
000 oct4..w4w

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office, September 28th, 1877.

WILLIAM N. COOK has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A.M. on the 27th day of October, 1877, at my office.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
570 sep30..w2t

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, October 1, 1877.

WHEREAS, W. P. Brown and H. T. Martin executors of the estate of Robert Martin, deceased, have applied for letters of dismission from said estate:

This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicants.
W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary
59 oct4..w4w

Administrators' Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Milton county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door at Alpharetta, Milton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November next, within the lawful hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lots of land numbers 1096, 1136 1137, 1168, 1169 1170, east half of 1167, south half of 1195, and west half of 1065, all in the second district of the second section of said county, being in all three hundred acres.

Sold as the property of James Dorris, deceased, for division amongst the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms—Half cash; balance 12 months credit, with note and security. October 1, 1877
W. D RUCKER,
J. N DORRIS,
Administrators.
61 oct4..wtd

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, October 8, 1877.

WHEREAS, Mrs. A. M. Wynn, administratrix of the estate of Charles G. Wynn, deceased. shows that she has fully discharged her said trust and prays for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
198 oct9—wam3m

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, October 8, 1877.

WHEREAS, Mary Ann Thornton, guardian of the property of Sarah, George M., and Easter Ann Thornton, minors, applies for leave to sell the real estate of said minors for reinvestment:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave to sell will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
199 oct9..lawtw

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, October 5, 1877.

WHEREAS, Jordan Thornton and C H Eastin have applied for letters of administration on the estate of Herod Thornton, Jr., deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else letters will be granted the applicants.
L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.
94 oct6..w w

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—On the first Tuesday in November next will be sold at the courthouse door, in Fairburn, in said county, within the lawful hours of sale, half lot of land number 73, containing 100 acres, and ten acres off of lot number 88, all in the 7th district and 4th section of originally Coweta, but now Campbell county. Sold as the property of Abraham Miller, deceased, known as the widow's dower of said deceased, for the benefit of the heirs of said deceased. Terms—One-half cash, the other half twelve months credit. This October 4, 1877.
JACOB R MILLER, Administrator of Abraham Miller, deceased.
88 oct6..wtds

Postponed Administrator's Sale

ON the first Tuesday in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in the town of Fairburn, in the county of Campbell, Georgia, within the lawful hours of sale, one store house and lot, and one dwelling house and lot in the town of Fairburn in said county of Campbell. Also, on the same day will be sold before the court house door, in the town of LaGrange, in Troup county, Georgia, one house and lot in the town of Hogansville, in Troup county, Georgia. All sold as the property of Samuel Cole, deceased. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This October 4, 1877
W. B. COLE, Administrator de bonis non of S. Cole, deceased.
80 oct6...wtd

Campbell County Sheriff's Sales.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—Will be sold in the town of Fairburn, before the court house door on the first Tuesday in November next between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One town lot in said town, known as lot No. 4 in block 6, fronting East Broad street 100 feet and running back 200 feet it being part of land No. 52, and 9th district of originally Fayette but now Campbell county. Levied on by virtue of a fi fa issued from the Superior Court of said county in favor of Berry W. Cochran vs. Mary Bartlett, as the property of Mary Bartlett. This October 3d, 1877.
JOHN L. CAMP, Sheriff
90 oct6..wtd

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA MILTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order from the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Alpharetta, in said county, on the first Tuesday in November next, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit:

Land lot numbers 355 354, 362 396 20 acres of 364, 16 acres of 320, first district and second section of said county, containing 196 acres, more or less; said land is well improved and in a high state of cultivation. Sold as the property of John T Waters deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms made known on day of sale. October 2 1877.
H I SEALE, Administrator.
82 oct 6..wtd

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY:

WILL be sold before the court house door in the town of Fairburn, said county, between the lawful hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in November next, the following property, to wit:

The reversionary interest of John W. Cook in and to east half of lot of land No 155 in the ninth district of originally Fayette but new Campbell county, containing 101 1-4 acres, more or less; also lot of land No 33, in the 13th district of Henry county, originally, but now Campbell county, Georgia containing 202 1 2 acres, more or less; and also 33 acres of land in the northeast corner of lot of land No 64, in the 13th district of Henry, originally, but now Campbell county, Georgia. The reversionary interest aforesaid arises in this way: Whereas, the said John W Cook was seized in fee simple of the above described land; and whereas, he applied to the ordinary of Campbell county by written petition for homestead on the 31 day of July, 1876, on and out of the lands aforesaid, and they were set apart to him as exempt by law, on July 29th, 1876 his interest in the lands remaining and belonging to him after the termination of a life estate in the wife of the said Cook, and the estate for years in his children, which terminates when all the children arrive at majority, is the interest which this advertisement is intended the purchaser will not be entitled to the possession under the sale on this levy, but will be postponed until the termination of the two estates aforesaid, at which time the purchaser will be entitled to the possession of said lands. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys. Levied on as the property of John W. Cook, by A J Crawford, L C, by virtue of a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 499th district, G M, of said county, in favor of E Floyd vs John W Cook.
This October 4, 1877
JOHN L. CAMP, Sheriff of Campbell county.
118 oct 7wtds

WORK FOR ALL

In their own localities, canvassing for the Fireside Visitor, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. Largest Paper in the World, with Mammoth Chromos Free. Big Commissions to Agents. Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.
346 sep18...w6m

Executor's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of the power given us in the last will of Isaac P. Gay, deceased, of Fayette county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, within the usual hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in November next, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot of land number forty eight (48), lot of land number one hundred and ninety-two (192), lot of land number one hundred and ninety-four (194), lot of land number six (6), lot of land number seventeen (17), lot of land number eighteen (18), each of said lots containing two hundred two and a half acres, more or less. Fractional lot number sixteen (16), containing one hundred and sixty-five acres, east half of lot of land number twenty eight (28), containing one hundred acres; sixty-seven acres of land off of the southside of lot of land number five (5), and forty acres of land out of the —— corner of lot of land number one hundred and sixty-one (161) All situate, lying and being in the sixth district of Fayette county, Georgia, and known and belonging to that valuable plantation of Isaac P. Gay, deceased.

Sold for distribution among the legatees under the will.

Terms One half cash; balance on twelve months time with legal interest.

For further information call on undersigned on said place. This September 24, 1877.
W. J. GAY,
SANFORD GAY,
T. G. GAY,
Executors on the estate of Isaac P. Gay, deceased.
7 oct2..wtds